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? e au=mock, michele

Ref    Items  Index-term
E1        98 *AU=MOCK, MICHELE
E2         1  AU=MOCK, MICHELE L
E3         1  AU=MOCK, MICHELE L.
E4         1  AU=MOCK, MICHELLE
E5         9  AU=MOCK, MYUNG SOO
E6         3  AU=MOCK, N
E7        36  AU=MOCK, N.
E8        25  AU=MOCK, N. B.
E9        36  AU=MOCK, N. I.
E10        1  AU=MOCK, N. L.
E11       12  AU=MOCK, N. M.
E12        9  AU=MOCK, N.B.

          Enter P or PAGE for more
? s e1-e4
>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>>  or undefined in one or more files.
               98  AU=MOCK, MICHELE
                1  AU=MOCK, MICHELE L
                1  AU=MOCK, MICHELE L.
                1  AU=MOCK, MICHELLE
     S15      101  E1-E4
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Processing
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Processed  50 of  60 files ...
Completed processing all files
              62  S19
        72425882  PY>1999
     S20      42  S19 NOT PY>1999
? t s20/3,ab/1-42
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 129, 135, 180, 187,
   345, 390, 398, 441, 660, 761

 20/3,AB/1      (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

  131298411    CA: 131(22)298411t    JOURNAL
  Cell surface-exposed tetanus toxin fragment C produced by recombinant
Bacillus anthracis protects against tetanus toxin
  AUTHOR(S): Mesnage, Stephane; Weber-Levy, Martine; Haustant, Michel;
Mock, Michele; Fouet, Agnes
  LOCATION: Toxines et Pathogenie Bacteriennes, URA 1858, Centre National
de la Recherche Scientifique, Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
  JOURNAL: Infect. Immun.  DATE: 1999  VOLUME: 67  NUMBER: 9  PAGES:
4847-4850  CODEN: INFIBR  ISSN: 0019-9567  LANGUAGE: English  PUBLISHER:
American Society for Microbiology


 20/3,AB/2      (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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  131238588    CA: 131(18)238588w    JOURNAL
  Identification and characterization of a germination operon on the
virulence plasmid pXOI of Bacillus anthracis
  AUTHOR(S): Guidi-Rontani, Chantal; Pereira, Yannick; Ruffie, Stephanie;
Sirard, Jean-Claude; Weber-Levy, Martine; Mock, Michele
  LOCATION: Unite Toxines et Pathogenie Bacteriennes, CNRS URA1858,
Institut Pasteur, 75015, Paris, Fr.
  JOURNAL: Mol. Microbiol.  DATE: 1999  VOLUME: 33  NUMBER: 2  PAGES:
407-414  CODEN: MOMIEE  ISSN: 0950-382X  LANGUAGE: English  PUBLISHER:
Blackwell Science Ltd.


 20/3,AB/3      (Item 3 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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  131041935    CA: 131(4)41935a    JOURNAL
  Co-existence of clpB and clpC in the Bacillaceae
  AUTHOR(S): Namy, Olivier; Mock, Michele; Fouet, Agnes
  LOCATION: 28 rue du Dr Roux, Toxines et Pathogenie Bacteriennes (CNRS URA
1858), Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
  JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett.  DATE: 1999  VOLUME: 173  NUMBER: 2
  PAGES: 297-302  CODEN: FMLED7  ISSN: 0378-1097
  PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: 0378-1097(99)00080-4  LANGUAGE: English
  PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.


 20/3,AB/4      (Item 4 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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130264581 CA: 130(20)264581n JOURNAL
Functional analysis of the carboxy-terminal domain of Bacillus anthracis protective antigen
AUTHOR(S): Brossier, Fabien; Sirard, Jean-Claude; Guidi-Rontani, Chantal; Duflot, Edith; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite Toxines et Pathogenie Bacteriennes, Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1999 VOLUME: 67 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 964-967 CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

20/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

130092721 CA: 130(8)92721q JOURNAL
Molecular characterization of Bacillus strains involved in outbreaks of anthrax in France in 1997
AUTHOR(S): Patra, Guy; Vaissaire, Josee; Weber-Levy, Martine; Doujet, Claudine Le; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite des Toxines et Pathoggnie Bacteriennes URA CNRS, Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Clin. Microbiol. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 36 NUMBER: 11 PAGES: 3412-3414 CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

20/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

129311774 CA: 129(24)311774u JOURNAL
Bacillus anthracis toxins
AUTHOR(S): Brossier, Fabien; Guidi-Rontani, Chantal; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite toxines et pathogenie bacterinnes, Institut Pasteur, 75015, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: C. R. Seances Soc. Biol. Ses Fil. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 192 NUMBER: 3 PAGES: 437-444 CODEN: CRSBAW ISSN: 0037-9026 LANGUAGE: French PUBLISHER: SGS

20/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

129271748 CA: 129(21)271748e JOURNAL
Use of a photoactivatable lipid to probe the topology of PA63 of Bacillus anthracis in lipid membranes
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xiao-Ming; Wattiez, Ruddy; Brossier, Fabien; Mock, Michele; Falmagne, Paul; Ruysschaert, Jean-Marie; Cabiaux, Veronique
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Chimie Physique des Macromolecules aux Interfaces, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, B-1050, Brussels, Belg.
JOURNAL: Eur. J. Biochem. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 256 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 179-183 CODEN: EJBCAI ISSN: 0014-2956 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

20/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

129226851 CA: 129(18)226851x JOURNAL
Anthrax lethal factor cleaves the N-terminus of MAPKKs and induces tyrosine/threonine phosphorylation of MAPKs in cultured macrophages
AUTHOR(S): Vitale, Gaetano; Pellizzari, Rossella; Recchi, Chiara; Napolitani, Giorgio; Mock, Michele; Montecucco, Cesare
LOCATION: Dipartimento di Scienze Biomediche, Centro CNR Biomembrane

Universita di Padova, 35121, Padua, Italy
JOURNAL: Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 248 NUMBER: 3 PAGES: 706-711 CODEN: BBRCA9 ISSN: 0006-291X LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Academic Press

20/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

128125616 CA: 128(11)125616y JOURNAL
The capsule and S-layer: two independent and yet compatible macromolecular structures in Bacillus anthracis
AUTHOR(S): Mesnage, Stephane; Tosi-Couture, Evelyne; Gounon, Pierre; Mock, Michele; Fouet, Agnes
LOCATION: Toxines et Pathogenie Bacteriennes (CNRS URA 1858) Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Bacteriol. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 180 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 52-58 CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

20/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

128071800 CA: 128(7)71800h JOURNAL
Anthrax lethal toxin-induced mitogenic response of human T-cells
AUTHOR(S): Guidi-Rontani, Chantal; Duflot, Edith; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: 28 rue du Dr. Roux, Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines, Institut Pasteur, CNRS URA1858, 75015 Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett. DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 157 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 285-289 CODEN: FMLED7 ISSN: 0378-1097 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

20/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

128010989 CA: 128(2)10989e JOURNAL
Structure and Interaction of PA63 and Edema Toxin EF of Bacillus anthracis with Lipid Membrane
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xiao-Ming; Wattiez, Ruddy; Mock, Michele; Falmagne, Paul ; Ruysschaert, Jean-Marie; Cabiaux, Veronique
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Chimie Physique des Macromolecules aux Interfaces, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, 1050, Brussels Belgium, Belg.
JOURNAL: Biochemistry DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 36 NUMBER: 48 PAGES: 14906-14913 CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960 PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: 0006-2960(97)01661-9 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

20/3,AB/12 (Item 12 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

128002708 CA: 128(1)2708x JOURNAL
Intracytoplasmic delivery of listeriolysin O by a vaccinal strain of Bacillus anthracis induces CD8-mediated protection against Listeria monocytogenes
AUTHOR(S): Sirard, Jean-Claude; Fayolle, Catherine; de Chastellier, Chantal; Mock, Michele; Leclerc, Claude; Berche, Patrick
LOCATION: Unite Toxines Pathogenie Bacteriennes, URA 1858 CNRS ((Centre Natl. Recherche Scientifique), Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Immunol. DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 159 NUMBER: 9 PAGES: 4435-4443 CODEN: JOIMA3 ISSN: 0022-1767 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

20/3,AB/13 (Item 13 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

127079903 CA: 127(6)79903u JOURNAL
A recombinant Bacillus anthracis strain producing the Clostridium perfringens Ib component induces protection against iota toxins
AUTHOR(S): Sirard, Jean-Claude; Weber, Martine; Duflot, Edith; Popoff, Michel R.; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite Toxines Pathogenie Bacteriennes, URA1858, Centre National Recherche Scientifique, Institut Pasteur, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 65 NUMBER: 6 PAGES: 2029-2033 CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

20/3,AB/14 (Item 14 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

126290446 CA: 126(22)290446j JOURNAL
Molecular characterization of the Bacillus anthracis main S-layer component: evidence that it is the major cell-associated antigen
AUTHOR(S): Mesnage, Stephane; Tosi-Couture, Evelyne; Mock, Michele; Gounon, Pierre; Fouet, Agnes
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines (URA 1858, CNRS), 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Mol. Microbiol. DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 23 NUMBER: 6 PAGES: 1147-1155 CODEN: MOMIEE ISSN: 0950-382X LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Blackwell

20/3,AB/15 (Item 15 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

126167332 CA: 126(13)167332s JOURNAL
AtxA activates the transcription of genes harbored by both Bacillus anthracis virulence plasmids
AUTHOR(S): Guignot, Julie; Mock, Michele; Fouet, Agnes
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines (URA 1858, CNRS), Institut Pasteur, 28 rue du Dr. Roux, 75724/15, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett. DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 147 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 203-207 CODEN: FMLED7 ISSN: 0378-1097 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Elsevier

20/3,AB/16 (Item 16 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

126114431 CA: 126(9)114431s JOURNAL
The cytotoxic activity of Bacillus anthracis lethal factor is inhibited by leukotriene A4 hydrolase and metallopeptidase inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Menard, Armelle; Papini, Emanuele; Mock, Michele; Montecucco, Cesare
LOCATION: Cent. Biomem. Dip. Sci. Biomed., Univ. Padova, Padua, Italy
JOURNAL: Biochem. J. DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 320 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 687-691 CODEN: BIJOAK ISSN: 0264-6021 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Portland Press

20/3,AB/17 (Item 17 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

126085895 CA: 126(7)85895p JOURNAL
Immunological and functional comparison between Clostridium perfringens

iota toxin, C. spiroforme toxin, and anthrax toxins
AUTHOR(S): Perelle, Sylvie; Scalzo, Salvatore; Kochi, Sims; Mock, Michele ; Popoff, Michel R.
LOCATION: Unite des Toxines Microbiennes, CNRS URA1858, Institut Pasteur, 28 rue du Dr. Roux, 75724/15, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett. DATE: 1997 VOLUME: 146 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 117-121 CODEN: FMLED7 ISSN: 0378-1097 LANGUAGE: English
PUBLISHER: Elsevier

20/3,AB/18 (Item 18 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

126043205 CA: 126(4)43205h JOURNAL
Identification and characterization of Bacillus anthracis by multiplex PCR analysis of sequences on plasmids pXO1 and pXO2 and chromosomal DNA
AUTHOR(S): Ramisse, Vincent; Patra, Guy; Garrigue, Henri; Guesdon, Jean-Luc; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Microbiologie Appliquee, Centre d'Etudes du Bouchet, B.P. no. 3, 91710, Vert-Le-Petit, Fr.
JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett. DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 145 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 9-16 CODEN: FMLED7 ISSN: 0378-1097 LANGUAGE: English
PUBLISHER: Elsevier

20/3,AB/19 (Item 19 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

126002406 CA: 130(1)2406p JOURNAL
Sonic hedgehog signaling is essential for hair development
AUTHOR(S): St-Jacques, B.; Dassule, H. R.; Karavanova, I.; Botchkarev, V. A.; Li, J.; Danielian, P. S.; McMahon, J. A.; Lewis, P. M.; Paus, R.; McMahon, A. P.
LOCATION: Molecular and Cellular Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
JOURNAL: Curr. Biol. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 8 NUMBER: 19 PAGES: 1058-1068
CODEN: CUBLE2 ISSN: 0960-9822 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: Current Biology Ltd.

20/3,AB/20 (Item 20 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

125295001 CA: 125(23)295001z JOURNAL
Secondary Structure of Anthrax Lethal Toxin Proteins and Their Interaction with Large Unilamellar Vesicles: A Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy Approach
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xiao-Ming; Mock, Michele; Ruysschaert, Jean-Marie; Cabiaux, Veronique
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Chimie Physique des Macromolecules aux Interfaces, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, B-1050, Brussels, Belg.
JOURNAL: Biochemistry DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 35 NUMBER: 47 PAGES: 14939-14946 CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/21 (Item 21 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

125028055 CA: 125(3)28055v JOURNAL
The vacuolar ATPase proton pump is required for the cytotoxicity of Bacillus anthracis lethal toxin
AUTHOR(S): Menard, Armelle; Altendorf, Karlheinz; Breves, Daniel; Mock, Michele; Montecucco, Cesare
LOCATION: Centro CNR Biomembrane and Dipartimento di Scienze Biomediche, Universita di Padova, Via Trieste 75, 35121, Padua, Italy

JOURNAL: FEBS Lett. DATE: 1996 VOLUME: 386 NUMBER: 2,3 PAGES: 161-164
CODEN: FEBLAL ISSN: 0014-5793 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/22 (Item 22 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

124079159 CA: 124(7)79159u JOURNAL
Similarities between the lethal factor of Bacillus anthracis and leukotriene A4 hydrolase
AUTHOR(S): Menard, Armelle; Mock, Michele; Montecucco
LOCATION: Centro CNR Biomembrane, Universita di Padova, 35121, Padua, Italy
JOURNAL: Mol. Microbiol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 18 NUMBER: 5 PAGES: 991-2
CODEN: MOMIEE ISSN: 0950-382X LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/23 (Item 23 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

123277882 CA: 123(21)277882s JOURNAL
The atxA gene product activates transcription of the anthrax toxin genes and is essential for virulence
AUTHOR(S): Dai, Zhihao; Sirard, Jean-Claude; Mock, Michele; Koehler, Theresa M.
LOCATION: Dep. Microbiol. Mol. Genetics, Univ. Texas-Houston, Houston, TX , 77030, USA
JOURNAL: Mol. Microbiol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 16 NUMBER: 6 PAGES: 1171-81 CODEN: MOMIEE ISSN: 0950-382X LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/24 (Item 24 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

122258993 CA: 122(21)258993s JOURNAL
Characterization of the Bacillus anthracis S-layer: cloning and sequencing of the structural gene
AUTHOR(S): Etienne-Toumelin, Isabelle; Sirard, Jean-Claude; Duflot, Edith ; Mock, Michele; Fouet, Agnes
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines, Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Bacteriol. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 177 NUMBER: 3 PAGES: 614-20
CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/25 (Item 25 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

122211640 CA: 122(17)211640j JOURNAL
Protective immunity induced by Bacillus anthracis toxin-deficient strains
AUTHOR(S): Pezard, Corinne; Weber, Martine; Sirard, Jean-Claude; Berche, Patrick; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Lab. Genet. Mol. Toxines, Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1995 VOLUME: 63 NUMBER: 4 PAGES: 1369-72 CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/26 (Item 26 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

122050862 CA: 122(5)50862r JOURNAL
Zinc content of the Bacillus anthracis lethal factor
AUTHOR(S): Kochi, Sims K.; Schiavo, Giampietro; Mock, Michele; Montecucco, Cesare

LOCATION: Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines (URA 557, CNRS), Institut Pasteur, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett. DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 124 NUMBER: 3
PAGES: 343-8 CODEN: FMLED7 ISSN: 0378-1097 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/27 (Item 27 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

122050786 CA: 122(5)50786u JOURNAL
A particular class of virulence factors: calmodulin-activated bacterial adenylate cyclases
AUTHOR(S): Ullmann, Agnes; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unites de Biochimie des Regulations Cellulaire et des Antigenes , Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Zentralbl. Bakteriol. DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 281 NUMBER: 3
PAGES: 284-95 CODEN: ZEBAE8 ISSN: 0934-8840 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/28 (Item 28 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

121150452 CA: 121(13)150452e JOURNAL
The three Bacillus anthracis toxin genes are coordinately regulated by bicarbonate and temperature
AUTHOR(S): Sirard, Jean-Claude; Mock, Michele; Fouet, Agnes
LOCATION: Lab. Genet. Moleculaire des Toxines, Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Bacteriol. DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 176 NUMBER: 16 PAGES: 5188-92 CODEN: JOBAAY ISSN: 0021-9193 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/29 (Item 29 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

121002170 CA: 121(1)2170w JOURNAL
Bacillus anthracis pXO1 virulence plasmid encodes a type 1 DNA topoisomerase
AUTHOR(S): Fouet, Agnes; Sirard, Jean Claude; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Lab. Genet. Mol. Toxines, Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Mol. Microbiol. DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 11 NUMBER: 3 PAGES: 471-9
CODEN: MOMIEE ISSN: 0950-382X LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/30 (Item 30 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

120156300 CA: 120(13)156300e JOURNAL
The Effects of pH on the Interaction of Anthrax Toxin Lethal and Edema Factors with Phospholipid Vesicles
AUTHOR(S): Kochi, Sims K.; Martin, Isabelle; Schiavo, Giampietro; Mock, Michele; Cabiaux, Veronique
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines, Institut Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Biochemistry DATE: 1994 VOLUME: 33 NUMBER: 9 PAGES: 2604-9
CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/31 (Item 31 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

120004193 CA: 120(1)4193j JOURNAL
Construction of Bacillus anthracis mutant strains producing a single toxin component

AUTHOR(S): Pezard, Corinne; Deflot, Edith; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Lab. Genet. Mol. Toxines, Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Gen. Microbiol. DATE: 1993 VOLUME: 139 NUMBER: 10 PAGES: 2459-63 CODEN: JGMIAN ISSN: 0022-1287 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/32 (Item 32 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

118035771 CA: 118(5)35771j PATENT
Bacillus anthracis with deletions of genes involved in toxin synthesis for use in vaccines
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Mock, Michele; Cataldi, Angel; Pezard, Corinne
LOCATION: Fr.
ASSIGNEE: Institut Pasteur
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9219720 A1 DATE: 921112
APPLICATION: WO 92FR397 (920430) *FR 915417 (910502)
PAGES: 44 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: French CLASS: C12N-001/21A; C12N-015/70B; C12N-015/75B; C12N-015/31B; A61K-039/07B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: JP; US DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES ; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; MC; NL; SE

20/3,AB/33 (Item 33 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

118035675 CA: 118(5)35675f JOURNAL
Regulation of pag gene expression in Bacillus anthracis: use of a pag-lacZ transcriptional fusion
AUTHOR(S): Cataldi, Angel; Fouet, Agnes; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite Toxinol. Mol., Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: FEMS Microbiol. Lett. DATE: 1992 VOLUME: 98 NUMBER: 1-3
PAGES: 89-93 CODEN: FMLED7 ISSN: 0378-1097 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/34 (Item 34 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

115254331 CA: 115(23)254331g PATENT
Synthesis of substituted adenosine phosphates with recombinantly manufactured enzymes
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Lacombe, Marie Lise; Veron, Michel; Mock, Michele; Barzu, Octavian; Sarfati, Robert
LOCATION: Fr.
ASSIGNEE: Institut Pasteur
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9106664 A1 DATE: 910516
APPLICATION: WO 90FR793 (901031) *FR 8914328 (891031)
PAGES: 54 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: French CLASS: C12P-019/32; C12P-009/88; C12N-015/60; C12N-009/12; C12N-015/54; A61K-039/395; C12Q-001/68 DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; NL; SE

20/3,AB/35 (Item 35 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

115200824 CA: 115(19)200824b JOURNAL
Contribution of individual toxin components to virulence of Bacillus anthracis
AUTHOR(S): Pezard, Corinne; Berche, Patrick; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite Antigenes Bact., Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1991 VOLUME: 59 NUMBER: 10 PAGES: 3472-7 CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/36 (Item 36 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

114117614 CA: 114(13)117614s JOURNAL
Structural and ligand-binding properties of a truncated form of Bacillus anthracis adenylate cyclase and of a catalytically inactive variant in which glutamine substitutes for lysine-346
AUTHOR(S): Labruyere, Elisabeth; Mock, Michele; Surewicz, Witold K.; Mantsch, Henry H.; Rose, Thierry; Munier, Helene; Sarfati, Robert S.; Barzu, Octavian
LOCATION: Unite Antig. Bact., Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Biochemistry DATE: 1991 VOLUME: 30 NUMBER: 10 PAGES: 2619-24
CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/37 (Item 37 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

114002619 CA: 114(1)2619e JOURNAL
Binding of 3'-anthraniloyl-2'-deoxy-ATP to calmodulin-activated adenylate cyclase from Bordetella pertussis and Bacillus anthracis
AUTHOR(S): Sarfati, Robert S.; Kansal, Vinod K.; Munier, Helene; Glaser, Philippe; Gilles, Anne Marie; Labruyere, Elisabeth; Mock, Michele; Danchin, Antoine; Barzu, Octavian
LOCATION: Unite Chim. Org., Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Biol. Chem. DATE: 1990 VOLUME: 265 NUMBER: 31 PAGES: 18902-6 CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/38 (Item 38 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

113225815 CA: 113(25)225815w PATENT
Cloning of Bacillus anthracis adenyl cyclase gene
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Escuyer, Vincent; Duflot, Edith; Mock, Michele; Danchin, Antoine
LOCATION: Fr.
ASSIGNEE: Institut Pasteur
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 366550 A1 DATE: 900502
APPLICATION: EP 89402949 (891025) *FR 8813952 (881025)
PAGES: 23 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: French CLASS: C12N-015/31A; C12N-009/88B; A61K-039/07B; C12Q-001/68B; A61K-039/10B; A61K-039/40B; C12P-021/08B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

20/3,AB/39 (Item 39 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

112212837 CA: 112(23)212837j JOURNAL
Characterization of ATP and calmodulin-binding properties of a truncated form of Bacillus anthracis adenylate cyclase
AUTHOR(S): Labruyere, Elisabeth; Mock, Michele; Ladant, Daniel; Michelson, Susan; Gilles, Anne Marie; Laoide, Brid; Barzu, Octavian
LOCATION: Unite Antigenes Bact., Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Biochemistry DATE: 1990 VOLUME: 29 NUMBER: 20 PAGES: 4922-8
CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/40 (Item 40 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

111111536 CA: 111(13)111536j JOURNAL
Structural homology between virulence-associated bacterial adenylate

cyclases.
AUTHOR(S): Escuyer, Vincent; Duflot, Edith; Sezer, Odile; Danchin, Antoine; Mock, Michele
LOCATION: Unite Antigenes Bact., Inst. Pasteur, 75724, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Gene DATE: 1988 VOLUME: 71 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 293-8 CODEN: GENED6 ISSN: 0378-1119 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/41 (Item 41 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

109049313 CA: 109(7)49313n JOURNAL
Cloning and expression of the calmodulin-sensitive Bacillus anthracis adenylate cyclase in Escherichia coli
AUTHOR(S): Mock, Michele; Labruyere, Elisabeth; Glaser, Philippe; Danchin, Antoine; Ullmann, Agnes
LOCATION: Unite Antigenes Bact., Inst. Pasteur, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: Gene DATE: 1988 VOLUME: 64 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 277-84 CODEN: GENED6 ISSN: 0378-1119 LANGUAGE: English

20/3,AB/42 (Item 1 from file: 143)
DIALOG(R)File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index

0806057 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BBAI98001640
Structure and interaction of PA63 and EF (edema toxin) of Bacillus %anthracis% with lipid membrane
Wang, Xiao-Ming
Wattiez, Ruddy; %Mock, Michele%
Biochemistry (American Chemical Society) v. 36 (Dec. 2 '97) p. 14906-13
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0006-2960
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	28092	ANTHRACIS
S2	3991	S1 AND SPORES
S3	0	S1 AND KILLED ADJ SPORES
S4	3118539	S2 AND PROTECTIVE ADJ ANTIGEN OR PA
S5	567	S4 AND S2
S6	657877	S5 AND VACCINE OR IMMUNIZ?
S7	381	S6 AND S5
S8	38	S7 AND EXOTOXIN
S9	27	RD (unique items)
S10	138171	S7 AND EDEMATOGENIC OR EF
S11	103	S10 AND S7
S12	99475	S11 AND LETHAL ADJ FACTOR OR LF
S13	88	S12 AND S11
S14	76	RD (unique items)

? t s14/3,ab/1-76
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 129, 135, 180, 187, 345, 390, 398, 441, 660, 761

14/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013130706 BIOSIS NO.: 200100302545
Constitutive expression of protective antigen gene of Bacillus %anthracis% in Escherichia coli
AUTHOR: Chauhan Vibha; Singh Aparna; Waheed S Mohsin; Singh Samer; Bhatnagar Rakesh (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 110067, India**India
JOURNAL: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 283 (2): p 308-315 May 4, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The fatal bacterial infection caused by inhalation of the Bacillus %anthracis% %spores% results from the synthesis of protein toxins-protective antigen (%PA%), lethal factor (%LF%), and edema factor (%EF%)-by the bacterium. %PA% is the target-cell binding protein and is common to the two effector molecules, %LF% and %EF%, which exert their toxic effects once they are translocated to the cytosol by %PA%. %PA% is the major component of vaccines against anthrax since it confers protective immunity. The large-scale production of recombinant protein-based anthrax vaccines requires overexpression of the %PA% protein. We have constitutively expressed the protective antigen protein in E. coli DH5alpha strain. We have found no increase in degradation of %PA% when the protein is constitutively expressed and no plasmid instability was observed inside the expressing cells. We have also scaled up the expression by bioprocess optimization using batch culture technique in a fermentor. The protein was purified using metal-chelate affinity chromatography. Approximately 125 mg of recombinant protective antigen (rPA) protein was obtained per liter of batch culture. It was found to be biologically and functionality fully active in comparison to %PA% protein from Bacillus %anthracis%. This is the first report of constitutive overexpression of protective antigen gene in E. coli.

14/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0009767599 BIOSIS NO.: 199598235432
Protective Immunity induced by Bacillus %anthracis% toxin-deficient strains
AUTHOR: Pezard Corinne; Weber Martine; Sirard Jean-Claude; Berche Patrick; Mock Michele

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Lab. de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines, Inst. Pasteur, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, 75724 Paris Cedex 15, France**France
JOURNAL: Infection and Immunity 63 (4): p1369-1372 1995 1995
ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The two toxins secreted by Bacillus %anthracis% are composed of binary combinations of three proteins: protective antigen (%PA%), lethal factor (%LF%), and edema factor (%EF%). Six mutant strains that are deficient in the production of one or two of these toxin components have been previously constructed and characterized (C. Pezard, E. Duflot, and M. Mock, J. Gen. Microbiol. 139:2459-2463, 1993). In this work, we examined the antibody response to the in vivo production of %PA%, %LF%, and %EF% in mice %immunized% with %spores% of strains producing these proteins. High titers of antibody to %PA% were observed after %immunization% with all strains producing %PA%, while titers of antibodies to %EF% and %LF% were weak in animals %immunized% with strains producing only %EF% or %LF%. In contrast, %immunization% with strains producing either %PA% and %EF% or %PA% and %LF% resulted in an increased antibody response to %EF% or %LF%, respectively. The differing levels of protection from a lethal anthrax challenge afforded to mice %immunized% with %spores% of the mutant strains not only confirm the role of %PA% as the major protective antigen in the humoral response but also indicate a significant contribution of %LF% and %EF% to immunoprotection. We observed, however, that %PA%-deficient strains were also able to provide some protection, thereby suggesting that immune mechanisms other than the humoral response may be involved in immunity to anthrax. Finally a control strain lacking the toxin-encoding plasmid was unable to provide protection or elicit an antibody response against bacterial antigens, indicating a possible role for pXO1 in the survival of B. %anthracis% in a host.

14/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11889604 EMBASE No: 2003000677
Anthrax
WA(cedil)GLIK
Buczek J.; Glinski Z.; Buczek K.; Kostro K.; Swie(cedil)cicka I.
J. Buczek, Zaklad Mikrobiol. Uniw./Bialymstoku, ul. Swierkowa 20B, 15-950 Bial(stroke)ystok Poland
Postepy Mikrobiologii (POSTEPY MIKROBIOL.) (Poland) 2002, 41(4) (339-350)
CODEN: PMKMA ISSN: 0079-4252
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: POLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; POLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 53

Anthrax is an acute, febrile and mostly septicemic disease of all warm-blooded animals, including man caused by Bacillus %anthracis%, a Gram-positive, aerobic spore-forming bacillus. The known virulence factors of B. %anthracis% are the antiphagocytic poly-gamma-d-polypeptide capsule and at least three proteins: edema factor (%EF%), lethal factor (%LF%), and protective antigen (%PA%). %PA% and %LF% together induce lethal effects in animals and humans and cause macrophage lysis. Humans become infected by contact with infected animals or contamined animal products. There are two types of this disease: cutaneous anthrax and inhalation anthrax. The threat of bioterrorism has heightened over the past few years. The terrorists might use anthrax %spores% delivered by aerosol to destroy domestic animals and attack humans. Depending on the target chosen and the scale of the attack the anthrax %spores% may be used to contaminate of foodstuffs or liquids and water, spread as vapor or aerosol within an enclosed area (buildings), in an open area (over city or military bases). They also may be transmitted indirectly through infected animals or inanimate materials (letters, parcels). Since inhalation anthrax is usually not diagnosed in

time for treatment, the mortality rate is 90-100%. The genetic engineering creates news threats: B. %anthracis% resistant to all known antibacterial drugs, the strains that can destroy completely the immune system of man and animals. A licensed anti-anthrax %vaccine% and good antimicrobial therapy and post exposure prophylaxis exist.

14/3,AB/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11338104 EMBASE No: 2001353608
Anthrax toxin
Bhatnagar R.; Batra S.
Prof. R. Bhatnagar, Centre for Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110067 India
AUTHOR EMAIL: rakbhat@hotmail.com
Critical Reviews in Microbiology (CRIT. REV. MICROBIOL.) (United States) 2001, 27/3 (167-200)
CODEN: CRVMA ISSN: 1040-841X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 196

Anthrax is primarily a disease of herbivores caused by Gram-positive, aerobic, spore-forming Bacillus %anthracis%. Humans are accidental hosts through the food of animal origin and animal products. Anthrax is prevelant in most parts of the globe, and cases of anthrax have been reported from almost every country. Three forms of the disease have been recognized: cutaneous (through skin), gastrointestinal (through alimentary tract), and pulmonary (by inhalation of %spores%). The major virulence factors of Bacillus %anthracis% are a poly-D glutamic acid capsule and a three-component protein exotoxin. The genes coding for the toxin and the enzymes responsible for capsule production are carried on plasmid pXO1 and pXO2, respectively. The three proteins of the exotoxin are protective antigen (%PA%, 83 kDa), lethal factor (%LF%, 90 kDa), and edema factor (%EF%, 89 kDa). The toxins follow the A-B model with %PA% being the B moeity and %LF%/%EF%, the alternative A moeities. %LF% and %EF% are individually nontoxic, but in combination with %PA% form two toxins causing different pathogenic responses in animals and cultured cells. %PA% + %LF% forms the lethal toxin and %PA% + %EF% forms the edema toxin. During the process of intoxication, %PA% binds to the cell surface receptor and is cleaved at the sequence RKKR (167) by cell surface proteases such as furin generating a cell-bound, C-terminal 63 kDa protein (PA63). PA63 possesses a binding site to which %LF% or %EF% bind with high affinity. The complex is then internalized by receptor-mediated endocytosis. Acidification of the vesicle leads to instertion of PA63 into the endosomal membrane and translocation of %LF%/%EF% across the bilayer into the cytosol where they exert their toxic effects. %EF% has a calcium- and calmodulin-dependent adenylate cyclase activity. Recent reports indicate that %LF% is a protease that cleaves the amino terminus of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinases 1 and 2 (MAPKK1 and 2), and this cleavage inactivates MAPKK1 and thus inhibits the mitogen-activated protein kinase signal transduction pathway. We describe in detail the studies so far done on unraveling the molecular mechanisms of pathogenesis of Bacillus %anthracis%.

14/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005509798
Use of beta-glucans against biological warfare weapons and pathogens including anthrax
Inventor: Ostroff, Gary, INV
Correspondence Address: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP FREDRIKSON & BYRON, P.A., 4000 PILLSBURY CENTER 200 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20040014715	A1	20040122	US 2002268201	20021009
Provisional				US 60-328206	20011009

Fulltext Word Count: 15019

Abstract:
The present invention provides a means to broadly protect the military and the public from injury from biological warfare weapons, particularly infective agents such as anthrax. Beta (1,3)-glucans, particularly whole glucan particles, PGG-Glucan, and microparticulate glucan, provide general immune enhancement, thereby increasing the body's ability to defend against a wide variety of biological threats. Beta (1,3)-glucans have been shown to increase the resistance to infection by anthrax and other infectious organisms when administered before and after infection. The anti-infective mechanism of [small beta, Greek](1,3)-glucan appears to involve stimulation of the innate immune system through increased cytokine release and CR3 receptor activation. Beta (1,3)-glucan is pharmaceutically stable, relatively compact, and can also be used without significant side effects. Beta (1,3)-glucan can also enhance the effectiveness of other medical countermeasures such as antibiotics, vaccines, and immune antibodies.

14/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005509174
Derwent Accession: 2003-779124
Integrated system for high throughput capture of genetic diversity
Inventor: Duck, Nicholas, INV
Koziel, Michael, INV
Carozzi, Nadine, INV
Carr, Brian, INV
Hargiss, Tracy, INV
Assignee: ATHENIX CORPORATION (02)
Correspondence Address: ALSTON & BIRD LLP BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20040014091	A1	20040122	US 2003386401	20030311
Provisional				US 60-363388	20020311

Fulltext Word Count: 14435
Abstract:
Compositions and methods for rapid and highly efficient characterization of genetic diversity in organisms are provided. The methods involve rapid sequencing and characterization of extrachromosomal DNA, particularly plasmids, to identify and isolate useful nucleotide sequences. The method targets plasmid DNA and avoids repeated cloning and sequencing of the host chromosome, thus allowing one to focus on the genetic, elements carrying maximum genetic diversity. The method involves generating a library of extrachromosomal DNA clones, sequencing a portion of the clones, comparing the sequences against a database of existing DNA sequences, using an algorithm to select said novel nucleotide sequence based on the presence or absence of said portion in a database, and identification of at least one novel nucleotide sequence. The DNA sequence can also be translated in all six frames and the resulting amino acid sequences can be compared against a database of protein sequences. The integrated approach provides a rapid and efficient method to identify

and isolate useful genes. Organisms of particular interest include, but are not limited to bacteria, fungi, algae, and the like. Compositions comprise a mini-cosmid vector comprising a stuffer fragment and at least one cos site.

14/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005508771
Vaccines to induce mucosal immunity
Inventor: Wise, Donald, INV
Trantolo, Debra, INV
Hile, David, INV
Doherty, Stephen, INV
Assignee: Cambridge Scientific, Inc. (02)
Correspondence Address: PATREA L. PABST HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP, SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30309-3400, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20040013688	A1	20040122	US 2003613975	20030703
Provisional				US 60-393777	20020703

Fulltext Word Count: 12865

Abstract:
A bioadhesive mucosal delivery system is used in concert with systemic %immunization% to develop long-lasting immune responses correlative to protective immunity, especially for the prevention of infection with malaria, tularemia, anthrax, and H. pylori. First, the method provides controlled delivery of protective antigens, such as ODNs, to a mucosal site resulting in "priming" of mucosal receptors. Second, the method augments this mucosal prime with parenteral stimulation. In another embodiment, an intranasal %vaccine% is used in the treatment of tularemia and other bacterial and viral inhalation antigens. The use of CpG motifs in bacterial DNA allows for the activation of the innate immune response that is characterized by the production of immunostimulatory cytokines and polyreactive antibodies. The rapid response system limits the spread of the pathogen prior to specific immunity activation. The use of sustained mucosal exposure lowers the activation threshold of the innate immune system, allowing for a stronger and more rapid response to infection

14/3,AB/8 (Item 4 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005501512
Method and compositions using anthrax immune globulin to provide passive immunity against lethal infections from bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Myers, Robert, INV
Waytes, Arthur, INV
Correspondence Address: FOSTER, SWIFT, COLLINS & SMITH, P.C., 313 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, LANSING, MI, 48933, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20040009182	A1	20040115	US 2003402624	20030328
Provisional				US 60-369123	20020401

Fulltext Word Count: 3060

Abstract:
Methods and compositions capable of quickly transferring antibody-mediated protection against lethal infections of B. %anthracis% in an animal without benefit of vaccination against B. %anthracis%. The present invention method includes providing plasma from donors, said plasma having a measurable level of immunologically active immunoglobulin against anthrax; and administering a predetermined quantity of said plasma product to the animal, wherein an antibody-mediated protection against lethal infections of B. %anthracis% is elicited. Methods of manufacturing a composition to transfer passive anthrax immunity to an animal include providing plasma from hyper-%immunized% donors, having a measurable level of immunologically active immunoglobulin against anthrax; and purifying said plasma that substantially preserves the titer of the immunoglobulin in the plasma. The plasma may be screened for infectious diseases and for toxin neutralization antibodies (TNA). The invention may also include the steps of pooling the plasma from donors and inactivating residual viral activity

14/3,AB/9 (Item 5 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005479337
Immunogenic peptides, and method of identifying same
Inventor: Katritch, Vsevolod, INV
Bordner, Andrew, INV
Deans, Robert, INV
Sumner, Mary, INV
Correspondence Address: LISA A. HAILE, J.D., PH.D. GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, Suite 1100 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030235818	A1	20031225	US 2003410647	20030408
Provisional				US 60-371250	20020408
Provisional				US 60-371256	20020408
Provisional				US 60-373668	20020417

Fulltext Word Count: 35194
Abstract:
Immunogenic peptides, polynucleotides encoding immunogenic peptides, antibodies that selectively bind immunogenic peptides and methods of identifying immunogenic peptides are provided. The immunogenic peptides are representative of a structural element of a target protein. The methods of the invention are useful for identifying immunogenic peptides of a target protein having a known three dimensional structure, or of a target protein having a known amino acid sequence but an unknown three dimensional structure.

14/3,AB/10 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005479113
Derwent Accession: 2004-070554
Ii-Key/antigenic epitope hybrid peptide vaccines
Inventor: Humphreys, Robert, INV
Xu, Minzhen, INV
Assignee: Antigen Express, Inc. (02), Worcester, MA, 01606, US, 100 Barber

Avenue
Correspondence Address: Kevin M. Farrell Kevin M. Farrell, P.C., P.O. Box 999, York Harbor, ME, 03911, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030235594	A1	20031225	US 2002245871	20020917
Division	US 6432409			US 99396813	19990914
CIP	PENDING			US 2002197000	20020717

Fulltext Word Count: 58752

Abstract:
Disclosed is an antigen presentation enhancing hybrid polypeptide which includes three elements. The first element is an N-terminal element consisting essentially of 4-16 residues of the mammalian Ii-Key peptide LRMKLPKPPKPVSKMR (SEQ ID NO:
) and non-N-terminal deletion modifications thereof that retain antigen presentation enhancing activity. The second element is a chemical structure covalently linking the N-terminal element described above to the MHC Class II-presented epitope described below. The chemical structure is a covalently joined group of atoms which when arranged in a linear fashion forms a flexible chain which extends up to the length of 20 amino acids likewise arranged in a linear fashion, the chemical structure being selected from the group consisting of: i) immunologically neutral chemical structures, ii) a MHC Class I epitope or a portion thereof, and/or iii) an antibody-recognized determinant or a portion thereof. Finally, the enhancing antigen presentation enhancing hybrid polypeptide includes a C-terminal element comprising an antigenic epitope in the form of a polypeptide or peptidomimetic structure which binds to the antigenic peptide binding site of an MHC class II molecule.

14/3,AB/11 (Item 7 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005465333
Derwent Accession: 2003-093029
Novel microarrays and methods of use thereof
Inventor: Wang, Denong, INV
Assignee: The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York (02)
Correspondence Address: John P. White, Esq. Cooper & Dunham, LLP, 23rd Floor 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030228637	A1	20031211	US 2002280376	20021024
CIP	PENDING			WO 2002US11612	20020410
Provisional				US 60-282926	20010410

Fulltext Word Count: 43533

Abstract:
This invention provides novel nitrocellulose-based or Hydrogel-based microarrays and methods of making and using them (1) to detect the presence of one or more agents in a sample, (2) to determine the amount of one or more agents in a sample, (3) to determine whether a subject is afflicted with a disorder, and (4) to determine whether an agent known to specifically bind to a first compound also specifically binds to a second compound. This invention also provides kits which comprise the instant microarrays. This invention further provides antibodies capable of specifically binding to a glycomer present both on the surface of a

mammalian macrophage or intestinal epithelial cell, and on a bacterial cell. Finally, this invention provides diagnostic methods using the instant antibodies.

14/3,AB/12 (Item 8 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005458754
Derwent Accession: 2004-022093
Modified transferrin-antibody fusion proteins
Inventor: Sadeghi, Homayoun, INV
Prior, Christopher, INV
Turner, Andrew, INV
Assignee: BIOREXIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION (02)
Correspondence Address: MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030226155	A1	20031204	US 2003384060	20030310
CIP	PENDING			US 2002231494	20020830
Provisional				US 60-315745	20010830
Provisional				US 60-334059	20011130
Provisional				US 60-406977	20020830

Fulltext Word Count: 43328

Abstract:
Modified fusion proteins of transferrin and therapeutic proteins or peptides, preferably antibody variable regions, with increased serum half-life or serum stability are disclosed. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the transferrin moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, binding to iron and/or binding to the transferrin receptor.

14/3,AB/13 (Item 9 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005457754
Pharmacological agents and methods of treatment that inactivate pathogenic prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and viruses by attacking highly conserved domains in structural metalloprotein and metalloenzyme targets
Inventor: Fernandez-Pol, Jose, INV
Fernandez-Pol, Sebastian, INV
Correspondence Address: Henry W. Cummings, 3313 W. Adams St., St Charles, MO, 63301, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030225155	A1	20031204	US 2002161981	20020604

Fulltext Word Count: 52220

Abstract:
The invention relates to the treatment of viral, bacterial, parasitic, proliferative diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, inflammatory diseases, immunological diseases, transplanted organ rejection, and

diseases produced by intoxication with heavy metals. The invention relates to the use of specific metal chelating agents including, furoic acid, 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid and their derivatives, analogs and structurally related chemicals as pharmacological agents that can be used effectively to disrupt and inactivate specific transition metal ion containing zinc finger structural motifs in metalloproteins and specific transition metal ion containing catalytic sites in metalloproteinases, which in turn, inactivate the pathogenic virus, pathogenic prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells which produces disease conditions. The preparations can be administered topically or for systemic use. The preparations are novel wide-spectrum antibiotics which have antiviral, antiproliferative, antineoplastic, antiangiogenic, antibacterial, antiparasitic, antiinfective, and anti-inflammatory effects and can be used in the treatment and prevention of diseases such as AIDS, cancers, untoward angiogenesis, pulmonary anthrax, malaria, inflammatory responses, Alzheimer's disease and other diseases.

14/3,AB/14 (Item 10 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005457002
Derwent Accession: 2004-060540
Lethal toxin cytopathogenicity and novel approaches to anthrax treatment
Inventor: Popov, Serguei, INV
Carron, Edith, INV
Cardwell, Jennifer, INV
Popova, Taissia, INV
Klotz, Frank, INV
Alibek, Ken, INV
Correspondence Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P., 1300 I Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3315, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030224403	A1	20031204	US 2003374514	20030227
Provisional				US 60-359690	20020227
Provisional				US 60-367731	20020328
Provisional				US 60-384110	20020531
Provisional				US 60-390111	20020621
Provisional				US 60-429357	20021127

Fulltext Word Count: 24346

Abstract:
Inhibition of LeTx activity is provided as a treatment of anthrax infection. In particular, inhibition of the apoptotic effects of LeTx is provided as a targeted means of specifically treating anthrax infection. Treatments include inhibition of the Fas/FasL signaling pathway, inhibition of the effects of sFasL, inhibition of proteases of the caspase family and protection from loss of mitochondrial transmembrane potential in infected cells. Additionally, treatments targeting inhibition of apoptosis induced by LeTx activity include enhancement of the ERK (MAPK)-signaling pathway by agents including GM-CSF. The method of treating an infectious disease also comprises administering a combination of an antitoxin substance, which protects host cells from microbial toxin, and an antibiotic to an infected person. The anti-toxin substance includes different apoptosis inhibitors. Infection against which the treatment of the invention are effective include any disease leading to apoptosis of host cells such as, but not limited to, anthrax, plague, Ebola, or Marburg.

14/3,AB/15 (Item 11 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005449739
Derwent Accession: 2004-010899
Modified transferrin fusion proteins
Inventor: Prior, Christopher, INV
Lai, Char-Huei, INV
Sadeghi, Homayoun, INV
Turner, Andrew, INV
Assignee: BIOREXIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION (02)
Correspondence Address: MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030221201	A1	20031127	US 2003378094	20030304
CIP	PENDING			US 2002231494	20020830
Provisional				US 60-315745	20010830
Provisional				US 60-334059	20011130
Provisional				US 60-406977	20020830

Fulltext Word Count: 42815

Abstract:
Modified fusion proteins of transferrin and therapeutic proteins or peptides including soluble toxin receptors, with increased serum half-life or serum stability are disclosed. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the transferrin moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, binding to iron and/or binding to the transferrin receptor.

14/3,AB/16 (Item 12 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005448825
Derwent Accession: 2004-010887
Antisense nucleic acids
Inventor: Phillips, M., INV
Mohuczy, Dagmara, INV
Correspondence Address: Stanley A. Kim, Ph.D., Esq. Akerman Senterfitt, Suite 400 222 Lakeview Avenue, West Palm Beach, FL, 33402-3188, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030220287	A1	20031127	US 2003402099	20030328
Provisional				US 60-368332	20020328

Fulltext Word Count: 12903

Abstract:
Antisense oligonucleotides sequences that inhibit expression of anthrax toxin receptor (ATR) mRNA and human tumor endothelial marker 8 have been designed and constructed. The antisense oligonucleotides may be used to inhibit anthrax infection of host cells as well as for treating cancerous tumors. Introducing such antisense oligonucleotides into a cell decreases ATR expression and decreases tumor cell viability in vitro. Methods for discovering other oligonucleotides with the same activity are taught, as are uses of the antisense molecules for treatment of diseases.

14/3,AB/17 (Item 13 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005448290
Derwent Accession: 2004-021946
Novel antigen binding molecules for therapeutic, diagnostic, prophylactic, enzymatic, industrial, and agricultural applications, and methods for generating and screening thereof
Inventor: Short, Jay, INV
Assignee: Diversa Corporation (02), San Diego, CA, 92121, US, 4955 Directors Place
Correspondence Address: FISH & RICHARDSON, PC, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030219752	A1	20031127	US 2002151469	20020517
Division	PENDING			US 2000687219	20001012
Division	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
Division	PENDING			US 2000636778	20000811
Continuation	US 6335179			US 98185373	19981103
Continuation	US 5830696			US 96760489	19961205
Continuation	US 6171820			US 99246178	19990204
Continuation	US 6335179			US 98185373	19981103
Continuation	US 5965408			US 96677112	19960709
Continuation	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
Continuation	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
CIP	US 6361974			US 2000535754	20000327
CIP	US 6358709			US 2000522289	20000309
CIP	ABANDONED			US 2000498557	20000204
CIP	US 6479258			US 2000495052	20000131
CIP	US 6352842			US 99276860	19990326
CIP	US 6238884			US 99267118	19990309
CIP	US 6171820			US 99246178	19990204
CIP	US 5965408			US 96677112	19960709
CIP	PENDING			WO 2000US16838	20000614
CIP	PENDING			WO 2000US8245	20000327
CIP	PENDING			WO 2000US6497	20000309
CIP	PENDING			US 2000594459	20000614
CIP	US 6537776			US 99332835	19990614
CIP	PENDING			WO 2000US3086	20000204
CIP	PENDING			US 2001756459	20010108
CIP	US 5830696			US 96760489	19961205
CIP	US 6440668			US 99376727	19990817
CIP	PENDING			WO 98US22596	19981023
CIP	PENDING			US 99214645	19990927
CIP	PENDING			US 2001790321	20010221
CIP	PENDING			US 2000636778	20000811
CIP	US 6468724			US 2001876276	20010607
CIP	PENDING			US 2001761559	20010116
CIP	PENDING			US 97876276	19970616
CIP	PENDING			US 2001848185	20010503
CIP	PENDING			US 97876276	19970616
CIP	PENDING			US 2000738871	20001215
CIP	PENDING			US 2000685432	20001010
CIP	PENDING			US 99444112	19991122
CIP	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
CIP	PENDING			US 97876276	19970616
CIP	PENDING			WO 2000US32208	20001122
CIP	PENDING			WO 98US12674	19980616
A371	PENDING			WO 97US12239	19970709
Provisional				US 60-300381	20010517
Provisional				US 60-300907	20010625
Provisional				US 60-8311	19951207
Provisional				US 60-8316	19951207

Provisional US 60-8311 19951207

Fulltext Word Count: 197101

Abstract:
The invention is directed to methods for generating sets, or libraries, of nucleic acids encoding antigen-binding sites, such as antibodies, antibody domains or other fragments, including single and double stranded antibodies, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, T cell receptors (TCRs), and the like. This invention provides methods for generating variant antigen binding sites, e.g., antibodies and specific domains or fragments of antibodies (e.g., Fab or Fc domains), by altering template nucleic acids including by saturation mutagenesis, synthetic ligation reassembly, or a combination thereof. In one aspect, invention provides methods for generating all human or humanized antibodies and evolving them to achieve optimized properties related to stability, duration, expression, production, enzymatic activity, affinity, avidity, localization, and other immunological properties. Polypeptides generated by these methods can be analyzed using a novel capillary array platform, which provides unprecedented ultra-high throughput screening.

14/3,AB/18 (Item 14 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005313806
Derwent Accession: 2003-720708
TANGO 197 and TANGO 216 compositions and methods
Inventor: James Rottman, INV
Theresa O'Keefe, INV
Engin Ozkaynak, INV
Judith Healey, INV
Correspondence Address: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030144193	A1	20030731	US 2002201292	20020724
CIP	PENDING			US 200138307	20011220

Fulltext Word Count: 37050

Abstract:
The present application relates, in part, to methods and compositions for the prevention or amelioration of symptoms of anthrax. In particular, the present invention relates to TANGO 197 and/or TANGO 216 fusion polypeptides and their use as part of such methods.

14/3,AB/19 (Item 15 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005313249
Derwent Accession: 2003-874791
Rapid and non-invasive method to evaluate %immunization% status of a patient
Inventor: Lloyd Simonson, INV
John Kelly, INV
Assignee: Naval Medical Research Center (02), Silver Spring, MD
Correspondence Address: BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD., TEN SOUTH WACKER DRIVE SUITE 3000, CHICAGO, IL, 60606, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030143636	A1	20030731	US 200260605	20020130

Fulltext Word Count: 12317

Abstract:
An assay method and kit for detecting the presence of a predesignated, target IgG antibody in a sample selected from one or more patient bodily fluids. The method comprises the following steps: (a) contacting the sample of one or more patient bodily fluids with a membrane-bound recombinant protective antigen to bind to the target IgG antibody in the sample; (b) previously, simultaneously or subsequently to step (a), binding the protective antigen (%PA%) with a conjugated label producing a detectable signal; and (c) detecting the signal whereby the presence of the target IgG antibody is determined in the sample by the intensity of the signal. The method can further comprise the step of evaluating %immunization% status of the patient from whom the sample came by comparing the signal or lack thereof with %immunizations% previously received by the patient. In a preferred embodiment, the recombinant protective antigen (%PA%) specifically binds to anthrax protective antigen-specific IgG antibodies. Preferably, the immunoassay of the present invention comprises a lateral-flow assay comprising a membrane, a conjugated label pad, and a recombinant protective antigen (%PA%) bound to the membrane

14/3,AB/20 (Item 16 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005297487
Derwent Accession: 2003-829643
TANGO 197 and TANGO 216 compositions and methods
Inventor: James Rottman, INV
Theresa O'Keefe, INV
Engin Ozkaynak, INV
Judith Healey, INV
Correspondence Address: PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20006, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030134786	A1	20030717	US 200138307	20011220

Fulltext Word Count: 25033

Abstract:
The present application relates, in part, to methods and compositions for the prevention or amelioration of symptoms of anthrax. In particular, the present invention relates to TANGO 197 and/or TANGO 216 fusion polypeptides and their use as part of such methods.

14/3,AB/21 (Item 17 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005271140
Derwent Accession: 2003-810947
Oligopeptide treatment of anthrax
Inventor: Nisar Khan, INV

Robert Benner, INV
Correspondence Address: TRASK BRITT, P.O. BOX 2550, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84110, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030119720	A1	20030626	US 200129206	20011221
CIP	PENDING			US 2001821380	20010329

Fulltext Word Count: 29408

Abstract:
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell, also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of anthrax. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing the cell with a signaling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof.

14/3,AB/22 (Item 18 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005261402
Derwent Accession: 2003-393380
Gene regulator
Inventor: Nisar Khan, INV
Robert Benner, INV
Correspondence Address: TRASK BRITT, P.O. BOX 2550, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84110, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030113733	A1	20030619	US 200128075	20011221
Priority				EP 2001203748	20011004

Fulltext Word Count: 30318

Abstract:
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell, also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of a variety of diseases. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof. Furthermore, the invention provides a method for identifying or obtaining a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional derivative or analogue thereof capable of modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a peptide or derivative or analogue thereof and determining the activity and/or nuclear translocation of a gene transcription factor.

14/3,AB/23 (Item 19 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005230235
Derwent Accession: 2003-450920
Detection of bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Constance·Bell, INV
James Uhl, INV

Franklin Cockerill, INV
Correspondence Address: FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 3300 DAIN RASCHER PLAZA 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030082563	A1	20030501	US 200268238	20020205
Provisional				US 60-329826	20011015

Fulltext Word Count: 18696

Abstract:
The invention provides methods to detect B. %anthracis% in biological or non-biological samples using real-time PCR. Primers and probes for the detection of B. %anthracis% are provided by the invention. Articles of manufacture containing such primers and probes for detecting B. %anthracis% are further provided by the invention

14/3,AB/24 (Item 20 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005150787
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030003109	A1	20030102	US 2002105694	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

not prior art

Fulltext Word Count: 10254

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (%LF%) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant %LF% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which

comprises a sequence encoding the %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

14/3,AB/25 (Item 21 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005145722
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020197272	A1	20021226	US 2002105695	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10254

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (%LF%) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant %LF% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

14/3,AB/26 (Item 22 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005087246
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020142002	A1	20021003	US 2002106014	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

not prior

Fulltext Word Count: 10248

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (%LF%) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant %LF% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

14/3,AB/27 (Item 23 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005027704
Derwent Accession: 2002-055457
Anthrax specific antibodies
Inventor: Beverly Mangold, INV
Jennifer Aldrich, INV
Thomas O'Brien, INV
Correspondence Address: HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, SUITE 300 101 ORCHARD RIDGE DR., GAITHERSBURG, MD, 20878-1917, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020082386	A1	20020627	US 2001844281	20010430
Provisional				US 60-200505	20000428

Fulltext Word Count: 7082

Abstract:
The present invention is directed to diagnostic tools and therapies using antibodies to Bacillus %anthracis%. Specifically, the present invention is directed to a B. %anthracis%-specific monoclonal antibody that binds to the EA1 antigen (corresponding to the eag gene) of the

S-layer (surface layer) of %spores%. This monoclonal antibody may be used in a variety of applications, including to specifically detect and diagnose B. %anthracis%. Preferably, antibodies are monoclonal and bind to a surface protein, such as EA1 protein, on the %spores% of B. %anthracis%, and not to %spores% of either B. cereus or B. thuringiensis. Antibodies can be incorporated into detection kits using, for example, colloidal particle based lateral flow detection system. Such detection kits can distinguish anthrax %spores% from non-pathogenic varieties of %spores%. In addition, the invention is directed to B. %anthracis% EA1 antigen and pharmaceuticals such as vaccines that can be used as therapeutics and to develop improved antibodies and detection methods

14/3,AB/28 (Item 24 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0004997139
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protection against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER ATTN: (CODE 00L), 503 ROBERT GRANT AVENUE, SILVER SPRING, MD, 20910-7500, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020051791	A1	20020502	US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10090

Abstract:
Methods of intducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering B. %anthracis% lethal factor (%LF%) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering %LF% or an immunogenic fragment thereof and the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) to the subject. A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide which encodes B. %anthracis% %LF% or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which encodes %LF% or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which encodes the B. %anthracis% %PA% to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis%

14/3,AB/29 (Item 25 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0004984966
Derwent Accession: 2002-017725
Compounds and methods for the treatment and prevention of bacterial infection
Inventor: R. Collier, INV
Bret Sellman, INV
Correspondence Address: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 176 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2214, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020039588	A1	20020404	US 2001848909	20010504

Provisional US 60-201800 20000504

Fulltext Word Count: 14828

Abstract:
The invention provides mutant forms of pore-forming toxins. These mutant toxins may be used in vaccines for the prevention of bacterial infection. Additionally, dominant negative mutants may be administered as therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infection.

14/3,AB/30 (Item 26 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0004979893
Derwent Accession: 2002-393007
METHOD OF MAKING A %VACCINE%
Inventor: Bruce Ivins, INV
Patricia Worsham, INV
Arthur Friedlander, INV
Joseph Farchaus, INV
Susan Welkos, INV
Correspondence Address: John F Moran Office of Command Judge Advocate, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD, 21702-5012, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020034512	A1	20020321	US 2000520215	20000307
Division	PENDING			US 94346238	19941123

Fulltext Word Count: 5520

Abstract:
A method of making a %vaccine% from a protective antigen. The protective antigen is useful against Bacillus %anthracis%. The protective antigenis produced by an asporogenic organism which overpoduces the desired antigen. The asporogenic organism is a recombinant asporogenic B. %anthracis%. The recombinant asporogenic B. %anthracis% was derived from a [capital Delta, Greek]Sterne-1(pPA102) strain of bacteria and binds to dye when grown on Congo Red Agar

14/3,AB/31 (Item 27 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4678900
Derwent Accession: 2002-393007
Utility
C/ Method of making a %vaccine% for anthrax
; %USING P%ROTECTIVE ANTIGENS; GENETIC ENGINEERING
Inventor: Ivins, Bruce, Frederick, MD
Worsham, Patricia, Jefferson, MD
Friedlander, Arthur M., Gaithersburg, MD
Farchaus, Joseph W., Frederick, MD
Welkos, Susan L., Frederick, MD
Assignee: The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army (02), Washington, DC
U S of America Army Secretary of (Code: 86528)
Examiner: Graser, Jennifer E. (Art Unit: 163)
Combined Principal Attorneys: Arwine, Elizabeth; Moran, John Francis; Harris, Charles H.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6387665	A	20020514	US 2000520215	20000307
Division	Pending			US 94346238	19941123

Fulltext Word Count: 5186

Abstract:
A method of making a %vaccine% for %anthracis% that inolves a bacterial expression system and production and use of protective antigen (%PA%) against Bacillus %anthracis%. The %PA% immunogen is useful in a %vaccine% against human anthrax. The %PA% can be produced by an asporogenic organism which produces the desired antigen, which is then harvested from the supernatant.

14/3,AB/32 (Item 28 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4599707
Derwent Accession: 2002-236307
Utility
C/ Asporogenic B %anthracis% expression system
; %FOR PRODU%CTION OF PROTECTIVE ANTIGEN (%PA%) AGAINST BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%, %PA% IMMUNOGEN IS USEFUL IN %VACCINE% AGAINST HUMAN ANTHRAX
Inventor: Worsham, Patricia, Jefferson, MD
Friedlander, Arthur M., Gaithersburg, MD
Ivins, Bruce, Frederick, MD
Assignee: The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army (06), Washington, DC
U S of America Army Secretary of (Code: 86528)
Examiner: Housel, James C. (Art Unit: 161)
Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer
Combined Principal Attorneys: Harris, Charles H.; Moran, John Francis

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6316006	A	20011113	US 94346238	19941123

Fulltext Word Count: 5110

Abstract:
This invention relates to a bacterial expression system for production of protective antigen (%PA%) against bacillus %anthracis%. Recombinant asporogenic B. anthracits that are derived from [DELTA]Sterne-1(pPA102) and show inability to bind the dye when grown on Congo Red Agar can be screened and asporogenic strains isolated using methods of the invention. organisms of the invention lacking spore-forming function may be killed by heat shock at temperatures as low as 60[degree(s)] C. for 60 minutes. Hence, contamination of the environment with viable spore-forming organisms is easily avoided and decontamination is easily accomplished.

14/3,AB/33 (Item 29 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4074610
Derwent Accession: 1992-398848
Utility
EXPIRED
C/ Recombinant Bacillus %anthracis% strains unable to produce the lethal factor protein or edema factor protein
Inventor: Mock, Michele, Paris, FR
Cataldi, Angel, Buenos Aires, AR

Pezard, Corinne, Paris, FR
Assignee: Institut Pasteur (03), Paris Cedex, FR
Institut Pasteur FR (Code: 42312)
Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C. (Art Unit: 187)
Law Firm: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 5840312	A	19981124	US 94325647	19941019
Continuation	Abandoned			US 93961914	19930302
Priority				FR 915417	19910502

Fulltext Word Count: 7849

Abstract:
A recombinant strain of B. %anthracis% is characterized in that it can induce the production of protective antibodies against virulent strains of B. %anthracis% in a human or animal host, and characterized also by the mutation of the pX01 plasmid of at least one given gene coding for a protein which causes a toxic effect of B. %anthracis%, wherein said mutation leads to the deletion of all or part of said gene which codes for the protein causing the toxic effect, and to the insertion of a DNA cassette at said gene's deletion site in pX01, whereby the strain thereby modified may be selected and a back mutation of the recombinant strain may be prevented, and wherein the gene thereby mutated is thereafter either unable to produce the protein causing the toxic effect for which it codes, or able to code for a truncated protein which has lost its toxic properties. The use of such a strain in immunogenic compositions is also described.

14/3,AB/34 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01084757
VACCINES TO INDUCE MUCOSAL IMMUNITY
VACCINS DESTINES A INDUIRE L'IMMUNITE DES MUQUEUSES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
PABST Patrea L (et al) (agent), Holland & Knight, LLP, One Atlantic Center, 1201 West Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 2000, Atlanta, GA 30309-3400, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200404654 A2 20040115 (WO 0404654)
Application: WO 2003US21300 20030703 (PCT/WO US2003021300)
Priority Application: US 2002393777 20020703
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11777

English Abstract

A bioadhesive mucosal delivery system is used in concert with systemic %immunization% to develop long-lasting immune responses correlative to protective immunity, especially for the prevention of infection with malaria, tularemia, anthrax, and H. pylori. First, the method provides controlled delivery of protective antigens, such as ODNs, to a mucosal site resulting in "priming" of mucosal receptors. Second, the method augments this mucosal prime with parenteral stimulation. In another embodiment, an intranasal %vaccine% is used in the treatment of tularemia and other bacterial and viral inhalation antigens. The use of CpG motifs in bacterial DNA allows for the activation of the innate immune response that is characterized by the production of immunostimulatory cytokines and polyreactive antibodies. The rapid response system limits the spread of the pathogen prior to specific immunity activation. The use of sustained mucosal exposure lowers the activation threshold of the innate immune system, allowing for a stronger and more rapid response to infection.

French Abstract

Systeme bioadhesif d'apport aux muqueuses utilise parallelement a l'immunisation systemique pour produire des reponses immunitaires durables en correlation avec l'immunite protectrice, en particulier pour la prevention d'infections telles que la malaria, la tularemie, le charbon et celles dues a H. pylori. Premierement, cette methode concerne l'apport regule d'antigenes protecteurs, tels que des oligodesoxynucleotides, sur une muqueuse, ce qui provoque la primo-immunisation des recepteurs de la muqueuse. Deuxiemement, ladite methode augmente cette primo-immunisation par la stimulation parenterale. Dans un autre mode de realisation, un vaccin intranasal est utilise dans le traitement de la tularemie et d'autres antigenes d'inhalation bacteriens ou viraux. L'utilisation de motifs CpG dans de l'ADN bacterien permet l'activation de la reponse immunitaire innee qui est caracterisee par la production de cytokines immunostimulatrices et d'anticorps polyreactifs. Ce systeme de reponse rapide limite la propagation du pathogene avant l'activation immunitaire specifique. Le recours a l'exposition prolongee des muqueuses abaisse le seuil d'activation du systeme immunitaire inne, permettant ainsi une reponse plus forte et plus rapide a l'infection.

14/3,AB/35 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01058975
NUCLEIC ACID %IMMUNIZATION%
IMMUNISATION D'ACIDES NUCLEIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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FULLER James, 585 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711, US,
Legal Representative:
WOODS Geoffrey Corlett (agent), J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200387378 A1 20031023 (WO 0387378)
Application: WO 2003GB1553 20030411 (PCT/WO GB0301553)
Priority Application: US 2002371416 20020411
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15950

English Abstract
Recombinant nucleic acid molecules are described. The molecules have a sequence or sequences encoding an antigen from Bacillus %anthracis%. Vectors and compositions containing these molecules are also described. Methods for eliciting an immune response using these molecules and compositions are also described.

French Abstract
La presente invention a trait a des acides nucleiques recombinants. Les molecules presentent une ou des sequences codant pour un antigene derive de Bacillus %anthracis%. L'invention a trait egalement a des vecteurs et des compositions contenant ces molecules. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes pour declencher une reponse immunitaire mettant en oeuvre ces molecules et compositions.

14/3,AB/36 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01058808
IMMUNOGENIC PEPTIDES, AND METHOD OF IDENTIFYING SAME
PEPTIDES IMMUNOGENES ET METHODE D'IDENTIFICATION DESDITS PEPTIDES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PLEXUS %VACCINE% INC, 11770 Bernardo Plaza Court, Suite 370B, San Diego, CA 92128, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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BORDNER Andrew, 1747 Chalcedony Street, Apt. 9, San Diego, CA 92109, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DEANS Robert J, 415 Furman Drive, Clairemont, CA 91711, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SUMNER Mary, 15665 Maturin Drive, San Diego, CA 92127, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HAILE Lisa A (agent), Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92121-2133, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200387129 A2 20031023 (WO 0387129)
Application: WO 2003US10851 20030408 (PCT/WO US0310851)
Priority Application: US 2002371256 20020408; US 2002371250 20020408; US 2002373668 20020417
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2002371256 20020408 (CIP); US 2002371250 20020408 (CIP); US 2002373668 20020417 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 32467

English Abstract
Immunogenic peptides, polynucleotides encoding immunogenic peptides, antibodies that selectively bind immunogenic peptides and methods of identifying immunogenic peptides are provided. The immunogenic peptides are representative of a structural element of a target protein. The

methods of the invention are useful for identifying immunogenic peptides of a target protein having a known three dimensional structure, or of a target protein having a known amino acid sequence but an unknown three dimensional structure.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des peptides immunogenes, des polynucleotides codant pour des peptides immunogenes, des anticorps qui se fixent de maniere selective aux peptides immunogenes et des methodes d'identification de peptides immunogenes. Lesdits peptides immunogenes sont representatifs d'un element structural d'une proteine cible. Lesdites methodes selon l'invention sont utiles pour identifier des peptides immunogenes d'une proteine cible presentant une structure tridimensionnelle connue, ou d'une proteine cible presentant une sequence d'acides amines connue mais une structure tridimensionnelle inconnue.

14/3,AB/37 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01048702
INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR HIGH THROUGHPUT CAPTURE OF GENETIC DIVERSITY
SYSTEME INTEGRE ASSURANT LA SAISIE A HAUT RENDEMENT DE LA DIVERSITE GENETIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ATHENIX CORPORATION, Suite B, 2202 Ellis Road, Durham, NC 27703, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
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CARR Brian, 3104 Shinleaf Court, Raleigh, NC 27613, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HARGISS Tracy, 204 Billingrath Turn Lane, Cary, NC 27519, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SPRUILL W Murray (et al) (agent), Alston & Bird LLP, Bank of America Plaza, Suite 40000, 101 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, NC 28280-4000, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200378582 A2-A3 20030925 (WO 0378582)
Application: WO 2003US7594 20030311 (PCT/WO US2003007594)
Priority Application: US 2002363388 20020311
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13605

English Abstract
Compositions and methods for rapid and highly efficient characterization of genetic diversity in organisms are provided. The methods involve rapid sequencing and characterization of extrachromosomal DNA, particularly plasmids, to identify and isolate useful nucleotide sequences. The method targets plasmid DNA and avoids repeated cloning and sequencing of the host chromosome, thus allowing one to focus on the genetic elements carrying maximum genetic diversity. The method involves generating a library of extrachromosomal DNA clones, sequencing a portion of the

clones, comparing the sequences against a database of existing DNA sequences, using an algorithm to select said novel nucleotide sequence based on the presence or absence of said portion in a database, and identification of at least one novel nucleotide sequence. The DNA sequence can also be translated in all six frames and the resulting amino acid sequences can be compared against a database of protein sequences. The integrated approach provides a rapid and efficient method to identify and isolate useful genes. Organisms of particular interest include, but are not limited to bacteria, fungi, algae, and the like. Compositions comprise a mini-cosmid vector comprising a stuffer fragment and at least one cos site.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des compositions et des methodes qui permettent de caracteriser rapidement et avec une grande efficacite la diversite genetique dans des organismes. Les methodes impliquent le sequencage rapide et la caracterisation de l'ADN extrachromosomique, notamment des plasmides, pour identifier et isoler des sequences nucleotidiques utiles. La methode vise l'ADN plasmidique et evite le clonage et le sequencage repetes du chromosome hote, ceci permettant de se concentrer sur les elements genetiques presentant la diversite genetique maximum. La methode consiste a generer une bibliotheque de clones d'ADN extrachromosomique, a sequencer une partie des clones, a comparer les sequences a une base de donnees de sequences d'ADN existantes, a utiliser un algorithme pour selectionner ladite nouvelle sequence nucleotidique en fonction de la presence ou de l'absence de ladite partie dans une base de donnees et a identifier au moins une nouvelle sequence nucleotidique. La sequence d'ADN peut egalement etre traduite dans la totalite des six cadres et les sequences d'acides amines resultantes peuvent etre comparees a une base de donnees de sequences de proteines. Cette approche integree constitue une methode rapide et efficace utile pour identifier et isoler des genes utiles. Les organismes presentant un interet particulier comprennent, mais sans limitation, les bacteries, les champignons, les algues et autres. Les compositions renferment un vecteur mini-cosmide comprenant un fragment directeur et au moins un site COS.

14/3,AB/38 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01028017
EXPRESSION OF PROTECTIVE ANTIGENS IN TRANSGENIC CHLOROPLASTS AND THE PRODUCTION OF IMPROVED VACCINES
EXPRESSION D'ANTIGENES PROTECTEURS DANS DES CHLOROPLASTES TRANSGENIQUES ET PRODUCTION DE VACCINS AMELIORES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA, Office of Technology Transfer, 4000 Central Florida Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32816-0150, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
DANIELL Henry, 1440 Pelican Bay Trail, Winter Park, FL 32792, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
CHRISTENBURY T Daniel (agent), IP Department, Piper Rudnick LLP, 3400 Two Logan Square, 18th & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200357834 A2-A3 20030717 (WO 0357834)
Application: WO 2002US41503 20021226 (PCT/WO US2002041503)
Priority Application: US 2001344704 20011226; US 2002393651 20020703; US 2002400816 20020802
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21661

English Abstract
Vaccines for conferring immunity in mammals to infective pathogens are provided, as well as vectors and methods for plastid transformation of plants to produce protective antigens and vaccines for oral delivery. The invention further provides transformed plastids having the ability to survive selection in both the light and the dark, at different developmental stages by using genes coding for two different enzymes capable of detoxifying the same selectable marker, driven by regulatory signals that are functional in proplastids as well as in mature chloroplasts. The invention utilizes antibiotic-free selectable markers to provide edible vaccines for conferring immunity to a mammal against Bacillus %anthracis%, as well as Yersina pestis. The vaccines are operative by parenteral administration as well. The invention also extends to the transformed plants, plant parts, and seeds and progeny thereof. The invention is applicable to monocot and dicot plants.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des vaccins conferant a des mammiferes une immunite vis-a-vis d'agents pathogenes infectieux, de meme que des vecteurs et des procedes de transformation de plastes de plantes afin de produire des antigenes protecteurs et des vaccins par administration orale. L'invention concerne en outre des plastes transformes aptes a survivre a la selection, a la fois a la lumiere et dans la penombre, a differents stades de developpement, a l'aide de genes codant deux differentes enzymes capables de detoxifier le meme marqueur selectable, par commande de signaux de regulation fonctionnels dans des proplastes, de meme que dans des chloroplastes matures. L'invention fait appel a des marqueurs selectables exempts d'antibiotiques, afin d'obtenir des vaccins conferant une immunite a des mammiferes vis-a-vis du bacillus %anthracis%, de meme que du yersina pestis. Ces vaccins sont egalement operants par administration parenterale. L'invention concerne par ailleurs des plantes, des parties de plantes transformees, ainsi que des semences et leur descendance. L'invention s'applique aux plantes monocotyledones et dicotyledones.

14/3,AB/39 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01018469
A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NON-TOXIC ANTHRAX %VACCINE%
PROCEDE DE PREPARATION D'UN VACCIN NON TOXIQUE CONTRE L'ANTHRAX
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
BHATNAGAR Rakesh, Centre of Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi - 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality)
GUPTA Pankaj, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BATRA Smriti, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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AHUJA Nidhi, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KUMAR Praveen, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only

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IVERSON Brent L, The University of Texas at Austin, Department of Chemistry, Welch Hall 5.320, Austin, TX 78712, US,
MAYNARD Jennifer A, The University of Texas at Austin, Department of Chemical Engineering, MBB 3.310, Austin, TX 78712, US,
Legal Representative:
HANSON Robert E (et al) (agent), Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78701, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200340384 A1 20030515 (WO 0340384)
Application: WO 2002US35567 20021105 (PCT/WO US0235567)
Priority Application: US 2001332849 20011105
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9718

English Abstract
A composition and method for treating a host having or at risk of infection by Bacillus %anthracis% using an affinity matured antibody or portion thereof derived from a monoclonal antibody.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une composition et une methode pour traiter un hote presentant une infection ou un risque d'infection par Bacillus %anthracis% au moyen d'un anticorps ayant subi une maturation d'affinite ou d'une partie de ce dernier derive d'un anticorps monoclonal.

14/3,AB/41 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01009282
USE OF TETRAMISOLE AND ITS DERIVATIVES AGAINST SPORE PRODUCING MICROORGANISMS
UTILISATION DE TETRAMISOLE ET DE SES DERIVES DANS LA LUTTE CONTRE DES MICRO-ORGANISMES PRODUISANT DES %SPORES%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BIOPHAGE INC, 6100 Avenue Royalmount, Montreal, Quebec H4P 2R2, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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KOURNIKAKIS Bill, 69-4th Street SW, Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 4C9, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BROUSSEAU Pauline, 6586 Avenue Louis Hebert, Montreal, Quebec H2G 2G7, CA , CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
RICHARD Lucie, 12 520, 70e Avenue, Montreal, Quebec H1C 1L2, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200337331 A1 20030508 (WO 0337331)
Application: WO 2002CA1629 20021029 (PCT/WO CA0201629)
Priority Application: US 2001330687 20011029
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8368

English Abstract
The present invention relates to the use of tetramisole or its derivatives as an active agent, in a composition, a biocidal formulation and in methods, for preventing or treating of disease, such as anthrax, caused by a spore producing microorganism, such as Bacillus %anthracis%, in a human, or in the prevention or inhibition of the growth of such a spore producing microorganism in a human or for inhibiting the biological activity of the spore producing microorganism in a selected area, such as a post office.

French Abstract
La presente invention porte sur l'utilisation de tetramisole ou de ses derives comme agent actif, dans une composition, une formulation biocide et sur des procedes de prevention ou de traitement d'une maladie telle que le charbon affectant l'etre humain et provoquee par un micro-organisme produisant des %spores%, tel que Bacillus %anthracis%, ou dans la prevention ou l'inhibition de la proliferation de ce micro-organisme produisant des %spores% chez l'homme ou pour inhiber l'activite biologique de ce micro-organisme produisant des %spores% dans un lieu selectionne tel qu'un bureau de poste.

14/3,AB/42 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01000807
GENE REGULATORY PEPTIDES
PEPTIDES DE REGULATION DE GENE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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BENNER Robbert, Middeldijk 25, NL-2992 SH Barendrecht, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
PRINS A W (agent), Vereenigde, Nieuwe Parklaan 97, NL-2587 BN Den Haag, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200329292 A2-A3 20030410 (WO 0329292)
Application: WO 2002NL639 20021004 (PCT/WO NL0200639)
Priority Application: EP 2001203748 20011004; US 200128075 20011221
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 45172

English Abstract
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell,

also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of a variety of diseases. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof. Furthermore, the invention provides a method for identifying or obtaining a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional derivative or analogue thereof capable of modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a peptide or derivative or analogue thereof and determining the activity and/or nuclear translocation of a gene transcription factor.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne la modulation d'une expression genique dans une cellule, egalement appelee regulation de gene, en particulier en association avec le traitement d'une variete de maladies. L'invention concerne egalement une methode permettant de moduler l'expression d'un gene dans une cellule, qui consiste a fournir une molecule de signalisation comprenant un peptide ou un analogue fonctionnel de celui-ci a ladite cellule. L'invention concerne, en outre, une methode permettant d'identifier et d'obtenir une molecule de signalisation comprenant un peptide ou un derive ou un analogue fonctionnel de celui-ci capable de moduler l'expression d'un gene dans une cellule, ladite methode consistant a fournir avec un peptide, un derive ou un analogue de celui-ci a ladite cellule et a determiner l'activite et/ou la translocation nucleaire d'un facteur de transcription.

14/3,AB/43 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00968076
IMPROVED VACCINATION AGAINST ANTHRAX
VACCIN AMELIORE CONTRE L'ANTHRAX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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BEATTIE David T, 29 Lincoln Street, South Natick, MA 01760, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
YANKWICH Leon R (et al) (agent), Yankwich & Associates, 130 Bishop Allen Drive, Cambridge, MA 02139, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 2002100340 A2-A3 20021219 (WO 02100340)
Application: WO 2002US18336 20020610 (PCT/WO US0218336)
Priority Application: US 2001296804 20010608
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10786

English Abstract
Methods are disclosed for %immunizing% a mammal against B. %anthracis% using a composition of pure recombinant Protective Antigen (rPA), optionally in combination with truncated Lethal Factor polypeptide (LFn). Formulations of the pure rPA immunogen have little or no reactogenicity

and therefore may be administered to a mammalian subject in very high doses of 50 mug to 1000 mug or more rPA, which is at least four times the amount of %PA% included per dose in conventional anthrax vaccines. Preferred immunogenic compositions are free of adjuvant and other undesired components, further enhancing the effectiveness and safety of the compositions. Methods for preparing the immunogenic compositions and for purifying rPA and LFn polypeptides also are disclosed.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des procedes permettant d'immuniser un mammifere contre B. %anthracis% au moyen d'une composition d'antigene protecteur recombinant pur (rPA), eventuellement combinee a un polypeptide de facteur letal tronque (LFn). Des preparations de l'immunogene rPA pur presentent une faible reactogenicite ou pas de reactogenicite et peuvent, par consequent, etre administrees a un sujet mammifere dans des doses tres elevees comprises entre 50 mug et 1000 mug ou a teneur en rPA superieure, representant au moins 4 fois la teneur en %PA% comprise dans chaque dose de vaccins contre l'anthrax classiques. Des compositions immunogenes preferees sont exemptes de tensioactif et d'autres composants non souhaites, ameliorant encore l'efficacite et la surete des compositions. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes de preparation des compositions immunogenes et des procedes de purification de rPA et des polypeptides LFn.

14/3,AB/44 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00960163
NOVEL ANTIGEN BINDING MOLECULES FOR THERAPEUTIC, DIAGNOSTIC, PROPHYLACTIC, ENZYMATIC, INDUSTRIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS, AND METHODS FOR GENERATING AND SCREENING THEREOF
NOUVELLES MOLECULES DE LIAISON A UN ANTIGENE DESTINEES A DES APPLICATIONS THERAPEUTIQUES, DIAGNOSTIQUES, PROPHYLACTIQUES, ENZYMATIQUES, INDUSTRIELLES ET AGRICOLES ET PROCEDES DE GENERATION ET DE CRIBLAGE DE TELLES MOLECULES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
EINHORN Gregory P (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., 4350 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 500, San Diego, CA 92122, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200292780 A2 20021121 (WO 0292780)
Application: WO 2002US15767 20020517 (PCT/WO US0215767)
Priority Application: US 2001300381 20010517; US 2001300907 20010625
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2001300907 20010625 (CIP); US 2001300381 20010517 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 202338

English Abstract
The invention is directed to methods for generating sets, or libraries, of nucleic acids encoding antigen-binding sites, such as antibodies, antibody domains or other fragments, including single and double stranded

antibodies, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, T cell receptors (TCRs), and the like. This invention provides methods for generating variant antigen binding sites, e.g., antibodies and specific domains or fragments of antibodies (e.g., Fab or Fc domains), by altering template nucleic acids including by saturation mutagenesis, synthetic ligation reassembly, or a combination thereof. In one aspect, the invention provides methods for generating all human or humanized antibodies and evolving them to achieve optimized properties related to stability, duration, expression, production, enzymatic activity, affinity, avidity, localization, and other immunological properties. Polypeptides generated by these methods can be analyzed using a novel capillary array platform, which provides unprecedented ultra-high throughput screening.

French Abstract
La presente invention se rapporte a des procedes permettant de generer des ensembles, ou banques, d'acides nucleiques codant des sites de liaison a un antigene, tels que des anticorps, des domaines d'anticorps ou autres fragments, y compris des anticorps a brin simple ou double, du complexe majeur d'histocompatibilite (CMH), des recepteurs des lymphocytes (TCR), et analogues. Cette invention se rapporte a des procedes permettant de generer des sites de liaison a un antigene variant, par exemple des anticorps et des domaines ou des fragments specifiques d'anticorps (par exemple, les domaines Fab ou Fc), par modification d'acides nucleiques matrices et notamment par mutagenese a saturation, par reassemblage avec ligature synthetique ou par une combinaison de ces procedes. Dans un mode de realisation, l'invention se rapporte a des procedes permettant de generer tous les anticorps humains ou humanises et de les developper de maniere a obtenir des proprietes optimisees s'agissant de stabilite, duree, expression, production, activite enzymatique, affinite, avidite, localisation et autres proprietes immunologiques. Ces procedes permettent de generer des polypeptides qui peuvent etre analyses au moyen d'une nouvelle plate-forme a reseau capillaire, qui permet un criblage a rendement extremement eleve et sans precedent.

14/3,AB/45 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00951278
NOVEL MICROARRAYS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
NOUVELLES PLAQUES DE MICROTITRATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION DE CELLES-CI
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200283918 A2-A3 20021024 (WO 0283918)
Application: WO 2002US11612 20020410 (PCT/WO US0211612)
Priority Application: US 2001282926 20010410
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2001282926 20010410 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 31918

English Abstract
This invention provides novel nitrocellulose-based or Hydrogel-based microarrays and methods of making and using them (1) to detect the presence of one or more agents in a sample, (2) to determine the amount of one or more agents in a sample, (3) to determine whether a subject is afflicted with a disorder, and (4) to determine whether an agent known to specifically bind to a first compound also specifically binds to a second compound. This invention also provides kits which comprise the instant microarrays. This invention further provides antibodies capable of specifically binding to a glycomer present both on the surface of a mammalian macrophage or intestinal epithelial cell, and on a bacterial cell. Finally, this invention provides diagnostic methods using the instant antibodies.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne de nouvelles plaques de microtitration a base d'hydrogel ou de nitrocellulose et des techniques de fabrication d'utilisation de celles-ci (1) afin de detecter la presence d'un ou de plusieurs agents dans un echantillon, (2) de determiner la quantite de cet agent ou de ces agents dans l'echantillon, (3) de determiner si un sujet est atteint d'une pathologie et (4) de determiner si un agent connu pour se lier specifiquement a un premier compose se lie egalement specifiquement a un second compose. Cette invention concerne aussi des kits comprenant ces plaques de microtitration instantanee. Cette invention concerne aussi des anticorps capable de se lier specifiquement a un glycomere present sur la surface d'un macrophage mammalien ou sur une cellule epitheliale intestinale et sur une cellule bacterienne. Enfin, cette invention concerne des techniques de diagnostic utilisant ces anticorps instantanes.

14/3,AB/46 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00937750
USE OF CERTAIN STEROIDS FOR TREATMENT OF BLOOD CELL DEFICIENCIES
TRAITEMENT DE DEFICIENCES AFFECTANT LES GLOBULES SANGUINS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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PRENDERGAST Patrick T, Baybush, Straffan, County Kildare, IE,
Legal Representative:
MUENCHAU Daryl (et al) (agent), Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Suite 400, 4435 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA 92121, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200269977 A1 20020912 (WO 0269977)
Application: WO 2002US6708 20020301 (PCT/WO US0206708)
Priority Application: US 2001272624 20010301; US 2001820483 20010329; US 2001323016 20010910; US 2001328738 20011011; US 2001340054 20011101; US 2001338015 20011108; US 2001343523 20011220
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
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(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 191886

English Abstract
The invention relates to the use of compounds to treat a number of conditions, such as thrombocytopenia, neutropenia or the delayed effects of radiation therapy. Compounds that can be used in the invention include methyl-2,3,4-trihydroxy-1-O-(7,17-dioxoandrost-5-ene-3beta-yl)-beta-D-glu copyranosiduronate.
French Abstract
La presente invention concerne l'utilisation de composes permettant de traiter plusieurs troubles tels que la thrombocytopenie, la neutropenie, ou les effets a retardement de la radiotherapie. Les composes convenant dans le cadre de l'invention sont a base de methyl-2,3,4-trihydroxy-1-O-(7,17-dioxoandrost-5-ene-3beta-yl)-beta-D-glu copyranosiduronate.

14/3,AB/47 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00850148
ANTHRAX-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, VACCINES COMPRISING SAID ANTIGEN, ANTHRAX-SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES, AND THEIR USES
ANTICORPS SPECIFIQUES DE L'ANTHRAX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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O'BRIEN Thomas W, 4402 Westfield Drive, Fairfax, VA 22032, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
REMENICK James (et al) (agent), Intellectual Property Department, Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison LLP, 1333 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200183561 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0183561)
Application: WO 2001US13648 20010430 (PCT/WO US0113648)
Priority Application: US 2000200505 20000428
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7625

English Abstract
The present invention is directed to diagnostic tools and therapies using antibodies to Bacilus %anthracis%. Specifically, the present invention is directed to a B. %anthracis%-specific monoclonal antibody that binds to the EA1 antigen (corresponding to the eag gene) of the S-layer (surface layer) of %spores%. This monoclonal antibody may be used in a variety of applications, including to specifically detect and diagnose B. %anthracis%. Preferably, antibodies are monoclonal and bind to a surface protein, such as EA1 protein, on the %spores% of B. %anthracis%, and not

to %spores% of either B. cereus or B. thuringiensis. Antibodies can be incorporated into detection kits using, for example, colloidal particle based lateral flow detection system. Such detection kits can distinguish anthrax %spores% from non-pathogenic varieties of %spores%. In addition, the invention is directed to B. %anthracis% EA1 antigen and pharmaceuticals such as vaccines that can be used as therapeutics and to develop improved antibodies and detection methods.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des outils de diagnostic et des therapies utilisant des anticorps Bacilus %anthracis%. D'une maniere specifique, l'invention concerne un anticorps monoclonal specifique de B. %anthracis% qui se lie a l'antigene EA1 (correspondant au gene eag de la couche de surface de %spores%. Cet anticorps monoclonal peut etre utilise dans diverses applications, y compris pour detecter et diagnostiquer specifiquement B. %anthracis%. De preference, ces anticorps sont monoclonaux et se lient a une proteine de surface, telle que la proteine EA1, sur les %spores% de B. %anthracis%, et non sur les %spores%, soit de B. cereus, soit de B. thuringiensis. Les anticorps peuvent etre incorpores dans des trousses de detection au moyen, par exemple, d'un systeme de detection d'ecoulement lateral base sur des particules colloidales. Ces trousses de detection peuvent distinguer les %spores% d'anthrax des varietes non pathogenes de %spores%. En outre, l'invention concerne un antigene EA1 de B. %anthracis% et des produits pharmaceutiques tels que des vaccins pouvant etre utilises comme produits therapeutiques ainsi que des anticorps ameliores et des methodes de detection.

14/3,AB/48 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00849621
COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF BACTERIAL INFECTION
TRAITEMENT ET PREVENTION D'INFECTIONS BACTERIENNES ET COMPOSES A CET EFFET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 17 Quincy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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SELLMAN Bret R, 44 Fireside Drive, Rochester, NY 14618, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BIEKER-BRADY Kristina (agent), Clark & Elbing LLP, 176 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110-2214, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200182788 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0182788)
Application: WO 2001US14372 20010504 (PCT/WO US0114372)
Priority Application: US 2000201800 20000504
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2000201800 20000504 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14427

English Abstract
The invention provides mutant forms of pore-forming toxins. These mutant

toxins may be used in vaccines for the prevention of bacterial infection. Additionally, dominant negative mutants may be administered as therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infection.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des formes mutantes de toxines porogenes. Ces toxines mutantes conviennent en preparations vaccinales destinees a la prevention d'infections bacteriennes. En outre, une administration therapeutique de mutants negatifs dominants permet le traitement d'une infection bacterienne.

14/3,AB/49 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00813680
METHODS FOR PROTECTING AGAINST LETHAL INFECTION WITH BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
PROCEDES DE PROTECTION CONTRE L'INFECTION LETALE PAR LE BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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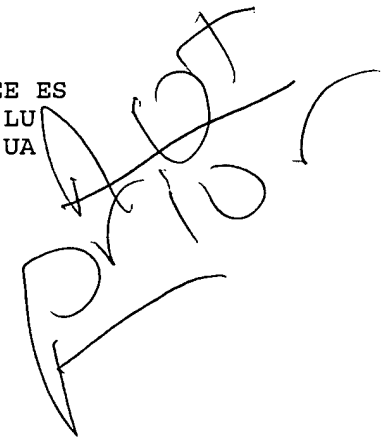
Legal Representative:
DOCHERTY Pamela A (agent), 1400 McDonald Investment Center, 800 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114-2688, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200145639 A2-A3 20010628 (WO 0145639)
Application: WO 2000US34912 20001221 (PCT/WO US0034912)
Priority Application: US 99171459 19991222
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8853



English Abstract
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (%LF%) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and an effective amount of the B. %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject. A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment of an %LF% protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant %LF% protein or

immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the %LF% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof.

French Abstract
On decrit des procedes permettant d'induire une reponse immunitaire qui protege un animal susceptible d'etre atteint d'une infection letale par le (Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%). Un procede consiste a administrer au sujet une quantite efficace d'un facteur letal (FL) de B. %anthracis% de type sauvage ou de preference d'une forme mutee de ce facteur letal ou encore un fragment immunogene de ce dernier. Un deuxieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet une quantite efficace d'une proteine FL mutee ou d'un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL et une quantite efficace de l'antigene protecteur (AP) B %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene de la proteine AP. Un troisieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet un polynucleotide ou un acide nucleique comprenant une sequence codant une proteine FL mutee B. %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL. Un quatrieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence de codage pour une proteine FL mutee ou un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL et un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence de codage pour la proteine AP B. %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere. La presente invention concerne egalement une composition immunogene a base de proteine ou de peptide utilisee pour preparer un vaccin lequel est capable de proteger prophylactiquement un sujet contre les effets letaux de l'infection par B. %anthracis% ou contre l'exposition a un agent toxique qui est produit par B. %anthracis%. La composition immunogene a base de proteine ou de peptide comprend une proteine FL purifiee ou de recombinaison ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere et une proteine AP purifiee ou de recombinaison ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere. La presente invention concerne egalement une composition immunogene a base d'acide nucleique comprenant un acide nucleique qui comporte une sequence codant la proteine FL ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere et un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence codant la proteine AP ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere.

14/3,AB/50 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00787534
ACELLULAR IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND ACELLULAR %VACCINE% COMPOSITIONS AGAINST BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
COMPOSITIONS ACELLULAIRES IMMUNOGENES ET COMPOSITIONS ACELLULAIRES VACCINALES CONTRE BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INSTITUT PASTEUR, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, F-75724 Cedex 15 PARIS, FR, FR (Residence), FR (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
MOCK Michele, 40 Boulevard de Reuilly, F-75012 PARIS, FR, FR (Residence), FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
CABINET ORES (agent), 6 avenue de Messine, F-75008 PARIS, FR,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200119395 A1 20010322 (WO 0119395)
Application: WO 2000FR2494 20000908 (PCT/WO FR0002494)
Priority Application: FR 9911384 19990910
Designated States: CA GB US
Publication Language: French
Filing Language: French
Fulltext Word Count: 4960

Applicant

English Abstract
The invention concerns an acellular immunogenic or %vaccine% composition

for producing antibodies against Bacillus %anthracis% comprising a protective antigen (%PA%) and killed and optionally purified %spores%, obtained from mutating strains of Bacillus %anthracis% and their uses.

French Abstract
Composition immunogene ou composition vaccinale acellulaire pour la production d'anticorps contre B. %anthracis% comprenant un antigene protecteur (%PA%) et des %spores% tuees et eventuellement purifiees, obtenues a partir de souches mutantes de B. %anthracis% et leurs applications.

14/3,AB/51 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00733357
NON-STOCHASTIC GENERATION OF GENETIC VACCINES AND ENZYMES
ELABORATION NON STOCHASTIQUE DE VACCINS GENETIQUES ET D'ENZYMES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DIVERSA CORPORATION, 10665 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
SHORT Jay M, 320 Delage Drive, Encinitas, CA 92024, US
Legal Representative:
HAILE Lisa A, Gary Cary Ware & Friedenrich LLP, Suite 1600, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA 92121-2189, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200046344 A2 20000810 (WO 0046344)
Application: WO 2000US3086 20000204 (PCT/WO US0003086)
Priority Application: US 99246178 19990204
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 182109

English Abstract
This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des procedes de preparation de nouveaux polynucleotides et de polypeptides codes par des procedes non stochastiques d'evolution dirigee (DirectEvolution

14/3,AB/52 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1233175 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A164 539/9
Genetic Basis of Pasteur's Attenuation of Bacillus %anthracis% Cultures
Ezzell, J. W. ; Mikesell, P. ; Ivins, B. E. ; Leppla, S. H.
Army Medical Research Inst. of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, MD.
Corp. Source Codes: 029744000; 405039
1985 10p
Languages: English Document Type: Journal article
Journal Announcement: GRAI8612
Pub. in World's Debt to Pasteur, p107-116 1985 (No copies furnished by DTIC/NTIS).
NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

%immunization% timeframe of the %vaccine% currently available, there are groups of individuals for whom vaccination against anthrax is not possible or effective and for whom alternative therapies need to be developed. Our research is aimed at developing human antibodies that can neutralize the anthrax toxin after exposure has occurred, and we have achieved an important milestone in that effort."

14/3,AB/55 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04517811 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01017811
Anthrax.
Mock, Mich`ele
Fouet, Agn`es
Annual Review of Microbiology v. 55 (2001) p. 647-71
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0066-4227
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 11538

ABSTRACT: Bacillus %anthracis% was shown to be the etiological agent of anthrax by R. Koch and L. Pasteur at the end of the nineteenth century. The concepts on which medical microbiology are based arose from their work on this bacterium. The link between plasmids and major virulence factors of B. %anthracis% was not discovered until the 1980s. The three toxin components are organized in two A-B type toxins, and the bacilli are covered by an antiphagocytic polyglutamic capsule. Structure-function analysis of the toxins indicated that the common B-domain binds to a ubiquitous cell receptor and forms a heptamer after proteolytic activation. One enzyme moiety is an adenylate cyclase and the other is a Zn2+ metalloprotease, which is able to cleave MAPKKs. The capsule covers an S-layer sequentially composed of two distinct proteins. Knowledge of the toxins facilitates the design of safer veterinary vaccines. Spore-structure analysis could contribute to the improvement of human nonliving vaccines. The phylogeny of B. %anthracis% within the Bacillus cereus group is also reviewed. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

14/3,AB/56 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

05887291 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 280855301 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Integrating the agents of bioterrorism into the general biology curriculum: II. Mode of action of the biological agents
Pommerville, Jeffrey C
American Biology Teacher (PABT), v65 n1, p13-23, p.11
Jan 2003
ISSN: 0002-7685 JOURNAL CODE: PABT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3998

ABSTRACT: Many of the key biological agents that have been or could be used for bioterrorism have mechanisms of action that reflect and complement the basic biological principles and concepts that biology teachers already teach. Pommerville integrates some of these agents into the class curriculum in general biology.

14/3,AB/57 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0294519 DBR Accession No.: 2002-16366 PATENT
New recombinant asporogenic Bacillus %anthracis% strain useful for producing a protective antigen for use in vaccines against human

anthrax - protective antigen production, vector expression in host cell, for anthrax %vaccine%
AUTHOR: IVINS B; WORSHAM P; FRIEDLANDER A M; FARCHAUS J W; WELKOS S L
PATENT ASSIGNEE: IVINS B; WORSHAM P; FRIEDLANDER A M; FARCHAUS J W; WELKOS S L 2002
PATENT NUMBER: US 20020034512 PATENT DATE: 20020321 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-393007 (200242)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 520215 APPLIC. DATE: 20000307
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 520215 APPLIC. DATE: 20000307
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - Recombinant asporogenic Bacillus %anthracis% strain (I) that is derived from DELTASterne-1(pPA102) and shows inability to bind the dye when grown on Congo Red Agar is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a composition comprising (I) in a growth medium; (2) a %vaccine% comprising a protective antigen produced by (I). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: A 6 kb Bam HI fragment harboring the protective antigen (%PA%) structural gene isolated from the endogenous Sterne plasmid pX01 was ligated into plasmid pBR322 and cloned into Escherichia coli bacteria. From the resultant recombinant plasmid pSE36, the 6 kb fragment was then subcloned into the gram positive vector pUB110 using the Bam HI restriction site. The resulting plasmid was transformed into B. subtilis IS53 and two stable %PA% producing, kanamycin resistant isolates were found (pPA101 and pPA102). Subsequent analysis of the plasmids revealed that both had suffered spontaneous deletions. The pPA102 was found to have lost 4 2 kb of DNA from 363 bp 3' of the kanamycin resistance gene to approximately 164 bp 5' of the start of the %PA% structural gene. The plasmid was then electrotransformed into DELTASterne-1 and transformants were selected for kanamycin resistance. Transformants displaying a stable %PA%+, kanamycin resistant, (%LF%-, %EF%-, capsule-) phenotype were selected. This strain, DELTASterne-1(pPA102), was then subjected to Congo Red agar selection for mutants displaying an inability to bind the dye. The selected isolate, now designated DELTASterne-1(pPA102)CR4 was further subcultured three times to insure that a single clone was isolated. ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. No supporting data available. MECHANISM OF ACTION - %Vaccine% (claimed). No supporting data available. USE - (I) is useful for producing a protective antigen (%PA%) for use in vaccines against human anthrax. ADMINISTRATION - No details available. ADVANTAGE - (I) is asporogenic and produces a protective antigen (%PA%) capable of eliciting high anti-%PA% antibody titers. EXAMPLE - Protective antigen (%PA%) purified from DELTASterne-1(pPA102)CR4 was mixed with HEPES buffer and combined with monophosphoryl lipid A, squalene, Tween 80 and lecithin. The mixture was lyophilized, reconstituted in phosphate-buffered saline and administered to guinea pigs (50 microg %PA% per dose) at 0 and 4 weeks. At 10 weeks, the guinea pigs were aerosol challenged with 36 medial lethal doses of virulent B. %anthracis% %spores% (Ames strain). Survival on day 14 post-challenge was 100%. The pre-challenge anti-%PA% titer was 25,482. (6 pages)

asporogene

14/3,AB/58 (Item 2 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0286373 DBR Accession No.: 2002-08220
Anthrax: Biology of Bacillus %anthracis% - bacterium biochemical and genetic property study; a review
AUTHOR: JAYACHANDRAN R
CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Indian Inst Sci
CORPORATE SOURCE: Jayachandran R, Indian Inst Sci, Dept Biochem, Bangalore 560012, Karnataka, India
JOURNAL: CURRENT SCIENCE (82, 10, 1220-1226) 2002
ISSN: 0011-3891
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: AUTHOR ABSTRACT - Perhaps no other microorganism has received as much attention for its use as a potential agent for bioterrorism as Bacillus %anthracis% . In spite of thefact that the organism has been known for a very long time, limited progress has been made in

developing a %vaccine% or understanding its biochemical and genetic properties. The genus Bacillus includes aerobic bacilli formingheat-resistant %spores%. B. %anthracis% are the only non-motile and the most pathogenic bacilli in this genus. Pulmonary anthrax can be caused by inhalation of just 10,000 %spores% of anthrax and is fatal unless treated immediatelywith antibiotics. Anthrax is actually a disease of herbivorous animals with humans getting infected by %spores% due to accidental entry into the body by contact with infected animals or contaminated animal products, insect bites, inhalation or ingestion. This lethality is principally due to the polysaccharide capsule that helps the bacterium to evade immune attack and the tripartite toxin that can kill the host depending on the mode of entry of the bacillus into the host and the host's immune status. DERWENT ABSTRACT: The biology of Bacillus %anthracis% is reviewed with respect to: microbiology; epidemiology; mediation of pathogenicity; genomic stability of B. %anthracis% ; clinical manifestations (cutaneous anthrax, gastrointestinal anthrax, pulmonaryanthrax); diagnosis and management of anthrax (Gram staining, gelatin stab culture, low power microscopy, Mc fadyean reaction, phage lysis, string of pearl reaction); spore facts; and new modalities of therapy. Also discussed are: anthrax genome project;sporulation; scientific sleuths after anthrax; anthrax and biowarfare; history of anthrax; man-made disaster - the Sverdlovsk outbreak of 1979. A polymeric, polyvalent inhibitor (PVI) that interacts specifically with heptameric PA63 and blocks itsinteraction with toxin cya (%EF%) and toxin lef (%LF%) has been developed. The efficacy of this PVI in inhibiting the action of anthrax toxin suggests that in future such anti-toxins can be used for therapy. A dominant negative mutant for of toxin pagA (%PA%)that coassembles with the wild-type of %EF%/%LF% and efficiently prevents their translocation into the cytosol from the endosome has also been developed. This %PA% mutant strongly inhibited the action of the toxin in cell culture and in an animal intoxicationmodel using rats and is promising in therapy. The identification of the receptor for anthrax toxin ATR will allow for newer methods of treating anthrax. Receptor blockade may soon be favoured for neutralizing the toxin-induced lethal effects. It has alsobeen proposed that the soluble VWA/I domain of ATR can inhibit toxin action. Coupled with the use of the cloned receptor as a tool for identifying inhibitors of %PA%-receptor interaction, the future for treating anthrax appears quitepromising(7 pages)

14/3,AB/59 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

09923885 Supplier Number: 89001827
SCIENCE SCAN MUTANT MALE MICE LACK FERTILITY? GENE THERAPY CAN REPAIR THEIR SPERMATOGENETIC MASCULINITY.(biotech research)
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v13, n133, pNA
July 15, 2002
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1079

14/3,AB/60 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

09082335 Supplier Number: 79167875
KILLING A WEAPONEERED KILLER GERM INHIBITOR OF ANTHRAX TOXIN AWAITS IN VIVO TESTS IN SERIES OF ANIMALS; INITIAL RAT TRIALS SAVED THEIR LIVES.(anthrax research)
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v12, n200, pNA
Oct 16, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1087

14/3,AB/61 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08568649 Supplier Number: 74012755
TURNING A DEADLY BUG INTO A LIFE SAVER WEAPONIZED ANTHRAX TOXIN, TAMED BY MUTAGENIZING VIRULENCE FACTOR, SAVES RATS FROM DEATH IN MINUTES.
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v12, n86, pNA
May 3, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1089

14/3,AB/62 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01991111 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 74434844 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Use of Anthrax %Vaccine% in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on %Immunization% Practices.
Journal of Toxicology: Clinical Toxicology, 39, 1, 85
Jan,
2001
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0731-3810
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 9893 LINE COUNT: 00927

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: These recommendations concern the use of aluminum hydroxide adsorbed cell-free anthrax %vaccine% (Anthrax %Vaccine% Adsorbed (AVA), BioPort Corporation, Lansing, MI) in the United States for protection against disease caused by Bacillus %anthracis%. In addition, information is included regarding the use of chemoprophylaxis against B. %anthracis%.

14/3,AB/63 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01873375 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57892919 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Inhalational Anthrax(*): Epidemiology, Diagnosis, and Management.
Shafazand, Shirin; Doyle, Ramona; Ruoss, Stephen; Weinacker, Ann; Raffin, Thomas A.
Chest, 116, 5, 1369
Nov,
1999
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0012-3692
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 6212 LINE COUNT: 00522

14/3,AB/64 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01569095
Detection of bacillus %anthracis%
Nachweis von Bacillus %anthracis%
Detection de Bacillus %anthracis%
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Roche Diagnostics GmbH, (2638980), Sandhofer Strasse 116, 68305 Mannheim, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)
Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, (1004358), 200 First

Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905-0001, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Bell, Constance A., 95-1513 Ainamakula Drive, Apt. 80, Mililani, HI 96789, (US)
Uhl, James R., 711 9th Street SW, Rochester, MN 55902, (US)
Cockerill, Franklin R., 709 9th Avenue SW, Rochester, MN 55905, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Burger, Alexander, Dr. (98931), Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Nonnenwald 2, 82372 Penzberg, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1304387 A1 030423 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002022398 021010;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 329826 P 011015; US 68238 020205
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68

ABSTRACT EP 1304387 A1
The invention provides methods to detect B. %anthracis% in biological or non-biological samples using real-time PCR. Primers and probes for the detection of B. %anthracis% are provided by the invention. Articles of manufacture containing such primers and probes for detecting B. %anthracis% are further provided by the invention.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200317	1248
SPEC A	(English)	200317	11225
Total word count - document A			12473
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12473

14/3,AB/65 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

06423429 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 80012824 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
This time it was real: knowledge of anthrax put to the test. (Bioterrorism).
Enserink, Martin
Science, 294, 5542, 490
Oct 19, 2001
ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1530 LINE COUNT: 00118

14/3,AB/66 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

06319368 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 75161674 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Dominant-Negative Mutants of a Toxin Subunit: An Approach to Therapy of Anthrax.
Sellman, Bret R.; Mourez, Michael; Collier, R. John
Science, 292, 5517, 695
April 27, 2001
ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2957 LINE COUNT: 00250

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: The protective antigen moiety of anthrax toxin translocates the toxin's enzymic moieties to the cytosol of mammalian cells by a mechanism that depends on its ability to heptamerize and insert into membranes. We identified dominant-negative mutants of protective antigen that co-assemble with the wild-type protein and block its ability to translocate the enzymic moieties across membranes. These mutants strongly

inhibited toxin action in cell culture and in an animal intoxication model, suggesting that they could be useful in therapy of anthrax.

14/3,AB/67 (Item 3 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

06319355 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 75161661 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fighting Anthrax with a Mutant Toxin.
Olsnes, Sjur; Wesche, Jorgen
Science, 292, 5517, 647
April 27, 2001
ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1208 LINE COUNT: 00099

14/3,AB/68 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00315750
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1Z01BJ03014-03 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Studies on the Pathogenesis of B. %anthracis% and Protecti
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: BURNS, DRUSILLA L
SPONSORING ORG.: CENTER FOR BIOLOGICS EVALUATION AND RESEARCH - BACTRIAL PRODUCTS
FY : 2002
SUMMARY: Summary: Anthrax is a deadly disease caused by the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus %anthracis%. The organism infects humans and many other animals. The primary virulence factors are thought to be anthrax toxin and a glutamic acid capsule, both of which are encoded on large plasmids, although other important virulence factors may yet be discovered. Inhalation anthrax, the most severe form of the disease, results in a systemic infection in which the organism spreads to the lymph nodes and then into the blood where it is able to replicate at very high levels. The dissemination of anthrax %spores% into the air, which results in inhalation anthrax, is considered to be the most likely method by which this organism would be used as a biowarfare agent. The current %vaccine% for anthrax is thought to confer protection due to antibodies elicited by protective antigen. Future vaccines are likely to be based on this protein. Protective antigen by itself is non-toxic, however when it associates with either %EF% or %LF% , the complex is toxic to cells. We are initiating investigations to examine the antigenicity and immunogenicity of %PA%, an important %vaccine% candidate for anthrax vaccines. %PA% can be divided into four domains. We have expressed each of these domains individually and have purified the domains. These proteins were injected into mice to induce antibodies. We are now examining the ability of the antibodies to neutralize the action of anthrax toxin. In this manner, we will determine which portions of %PA% elicit neutralizing antibodies to anthrax toxin.

14/3,AB/69 (Item 2 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00313142
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1U01AI56443-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
A Multicomponent Anthrax %Vaccine% using Phage T4 Display
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: RAO, VENIGALLA B
ADDRESS: RAO@CUA.EDU CATHOLIC UNIV OF AMERICA 620 MICHIGAN AVENUE NE
PERFORMING ORG.: CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA, WASHINGTON, DIST OF COL
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
DATES: 2008/15/03 TO 2001/31/08 FY : 2003
SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (provided by applicant): The goal of this application is to develop a multicomponent anthrax %vaccine% that can be easily administered, induces Iong-lasting high antibody titers, and provides protection against Bacillus %anthracis% infection. Three novel platform technologies, needle-free skin patch transcutaneous %immunization%

(TCI), phage T4 multicomponent display, and liposome and emulsion adjuvant formulations, will be brought to bear on developing an efficacious anthrax %vaccine% . The research wilt be carried out by two complementary laboratories, one highly skilled in the genetics and manufacture of T4 bacteriophage particles and expression of proteins on the surface of T4, and the other with broad experience with TCI, immunogenic liposomes, emulsions, %vaccine% formulations, and %vaccine% clinical trials, in close collaboration with a third laboratory that is a leader in anthrax toxin biology and production. Mutant forms of all three anthrax toxin components, protective antigen (%PA%), lethal factor (%LF%) and edema factor (%EF%), will be expressed either as individual proteins or as N-terminal fusions of the highly antigenic outer capsid protein (Hoc) of bacteriophage T4. The toxin-Hoc fusion proteins with an N-terminal hexa-histidine tag will be purified in large quantities and loaded onto the phage T4 icosahedral surface using an in vitro assembly system. The TCI and intramuscular (IM) routes of delivery for combinations of soluble proteins or T4 displayed antigens with liposome and emulsion adjuvant formulations will be evaluated in parallel tracks, using the mouse model, for generation of protective antibody titers. The %immunized% mice will be challenged with (i) anthrax toxin, (ii) Sterne strain, and (iii) Ames strain, to determine the efficacy of the vaccines. The best combinations that induce protection in mice against challenge with virulent Bacillus %anthracis% will be tested in a guinea pig model. Immune responses will be characterized, and challenge experiments with the virulent anthrax strain will be performed to select the best %vaccine% product(s) that induce long-lasting immunity. The most promising anthrax %vaccine% candidates will be tested in a nonhuman primate model, in addition to characterization of immune responses, the %immunized% macaques will be challenged with the aerosolized %spores% of Bacillus %anthracis% . The duration of protection as well as pathological changes will be assessed.

14/3,AB/70 (Item 3 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00312735
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1U01AI54774-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Development of a Novel Retrogen %Vaccine% for Anthrax
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: LIN, AUGUSTINE Y
ADDRESS: ALIN@MITHRAGEN.COM MITHRAGEN, INC 8014 EL RIO
PERFORMING ORG.: MITHRAGEN, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
DATES: 2004/04/03 TO 2003/31/04 FY : 2003
SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (provided by applicant): Anthrax is a fatal septicemic disease caused by ingestion or inhalation of Bacillus %anthracis% %spores% . Once infection is established, mortality rates may approach 90%, making B. %anthracis% a weapon of choice among bioterrorists. The only anthrax %vaccine% licensed for use in the US is plagued with problems related to low immunogenicity and a relatively high level of adverse side effects. This Phase I proposal seeks to outline the methods by which a safe, efficacious, and cost-effective DNA %vaccine% may be developed for the widespread prevention of anthrax disease among the general public. Various B. %anthracis% toxin subunits (%PA%, %EF%, and %LF%) and spore surface antigens (EA1, Sap, CapA, CapB, CapC, and Dep) will be tested in conjunction with Retrovax, a proprietary %vaccine% technology which exponentially enhances dendritic cell antigen presentation, inducing a sustained CD4+ T cell response in addition to the CD8+ T cell and antibody responses typical of DNA vaccination. This robust CD4+ response, unique among current cell-free delivery systems, should coordinate the CD8+ T cell mediated clearing of infected macrophages presenting toxin subunit peptides on their MHC Class I molecules in the early stages of anthrax infection. Humoral responses to spore surface antigens offer the ability to clear dormant anthrax %spores% prior to germination. Humoral responses to toxin subunits should neutralize toxin activity from any infected macrophages, which escape early immune surveillance.

14/3,AB/71 (Item 4 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

00312464
IDENTIFYING NO.: 5U01AI53858-02 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Development of Therapeutic Inhibitors to Anthrax Toxins
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PETERSON, JOHNNY W
ADDRESS: JOHNNY.PETERSON@UTMB.EDU UNIV OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH 301 UNIVERSITY BLVD
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BR GALVESTON, GALVESTON, TEXAS
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
DATES: 2009/30/02 TO 2007/31/07 FY : 2003
SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (provided by applicant): Anthrax is a highly infectious disease caused by Bacillus %anthracis%, and aerosolization of the dried bacterial %spores% is a major biological warfare and bioterrorism threat. Two plasmid-encoded anthrax toxins are essential for bacterial virulence. Edema toxin (EdTx) is comprised of edema factor (%EF%) and protective antigen (%PA%), while lethal toxin (LeTx) is a molecular complex of lethal factor (%LF%) and %PA%. %EF% is a secreted calmodulin-dependent adenylyl cyclase enzyme that causes tissue edema, and %LF% is a uniquely selective Zn++-metalloprotease that inactivates important cell-signaling enzymes (mitogen-activated protein kinase kinases [MAPKKs]) in mammalian cells. %PA% is the receptor-binding component, which delivers the catalytic components into the cytosol of cells. Our hypothesis is that novel drugs (specific inhibitors of anthrax toxins) can be prepared to reduce the virulence of these bacteria for humans/animals and provide a new therapeutic adjunct to antibiotic therapy and vaccination. The proposal is based on our extensive preliminary studies of new heterocyclic compounds (e.g., prostaglandin E2-L-histidine) that specifically block the adenylyl cyclase activity of %EF%, and knowledge of metalloprotease inhibitors that block %LF% activity. Objective 1 will evaluate the capacity o PGE2-L-histidine and PGE2-imidazole to reduce adenylyl cyclase activity of the %EF% toxin component using an in vitro enzyme assay. We will then use these data to design other inhibitors and dock them on the known crystal structures of %EF% and other adenylyl cyclases. Objective 2 will identify and characterize inhibitors that block the Zn++-metalloprotease activity of %LF% , and we will use these data in 3D-Quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) computations to optimize the enzyme inhibitors. Objective 3 will test the effectiveness of the %EF% and %LF% inhibitors in protecting cultured cells and mice challenged with toxins or B. %anthracis% . Objective 4 will evaluate the pharmacologic and toxicologic properties of these toxin inhibitors in experimental animals and establish their relative safety. Development of new drugs for anthrax by combining the inhibitors of %EF% and %LF% should reduce the virulence of B. %anthracis%, increase the efficacy of antibiotics, promote killing of the bacteria by phagocytes, and enhance %vaccine%-induced immunity.

14/3,AB/72 (Item 1 from file: 135)
DIALOG(R)File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports
(c) 2004 NewsRx. All rts. reserv.

0000052491 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
New DNA-Based %Vaccine% Approach Protects Mice
TB & Outbreaks Week, November 6, 2001, p.4

DOCUMENT TYPE: Editor's Choice LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 830

14/3,AB/73 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00945419 20030310LAM020
Vical Plans Clinical Test of Anthrax %Vaccine% By Year-End
PR Newswire

Monday, March 10, 2003 08:30 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 1,528

14/3,AB/74 (Item 2 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

00932763 20030211LATU050
AVANIR Successfully Generates Antibody
PR Newswire
Tuesday, February 11, 2003 09:06 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 1,157

14/3,AB/75 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

05623179 Supplier Number: 107257749
DELIVERING ONE-TWO PUNCH TO WEAPONIZED ANTHRAX %VACCINE% SPURS IMMUNE SYSTEM TO ATTACK B. %ANTHRACIS% PLUS ITS TOXINS, BEATING CURRENT VACCINES.
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v14, n172, pNA
Sept 5, 2003
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1087

14/3,AB/76 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

05602947 Supplier Number: 106151481
ANTHRAX BACTERIUM LAUGHS LAST AT HUMAN=20 DEFENSES=20 BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS% FIRES ARSENAL OFTOXIC=20 FACTORS AT IMMUNE SYSTEM,LEAVING DENDRITIC=20 CELLS IN TATTERS.
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v14, n137, pNA
July 17, 2003
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1108
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	28092	ANTHRACIS
S2	3991	S1 AND SPORES
S3	0	S1 AND KILLED ADJ SPORES
S4	3118539	S2 AND PROTECTIVE ADJ ANTIGEN OR PA
S5	567	S4 AND S2
S6	657877	S5 AND VACCINE OR IMMUNIZ?
S7	381	S6 AND S5
S8	38	S7 AND EXOTOXIN
S9	27	RD (unique items)

? t s9/3,ab/1-29
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 129, 135, 180, 187, 345, 390, 398, 441, 660, 761

9/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014524165 BIOSIS NO.: 200300478120
Poly(gamma-D-glutamic acid) protein conjugates induce IgG antibodies in mice to the capsule of Bacillus %anthracis%: A potential addition to the anthrax %vaccine%.
AUTHOR: Schneerson Rachel (Reprint); Kubler-Kielb Joanna; Liu Teh-Yung; Dai Zhong-Dong; Leppla Stephen H; Yergey Alfred; Backlund Peter; Shiloach Joseph; Majadly Fathy; Robbins John B
AUTHOR ADDRESS: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA**USA
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JOURNAL: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 100 (15): p8945-8950 July 22, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0027-8424 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Both the protective antigen (%PA%) and the poly(gamma-D-glutamic acid) capsule(gammaDPGA) are essential for the virulence of Bacillus %anthracis%. A critical level of %vaccine%-induced IgG anti-%PA% confers immunity to anthrax, but there is no information about the protective action of IgG anti-gammaDPGA. Because the number of %spores% presented by bioterrorists might be greater than encountered in nature, we sought to induce capsular antibodies to expand the immunity conferred by available anthrax vaccines. The nonimmunogenic gammaDPGA or corresponding synthetic peptides were bound to BSA, recombinant B. %anthracis% %PA% (rPA), or recombinant Pseudomonas aeruginosa %exotoxin% A (rEPA). To identify the optimal construct, conjugates of B. %anthracis% gammaDPGA, Bacillus pumilus gammaDLPGA, and peptides of varying lengths (5-, 10-, or 20-mers), of the D or L configuration with active groups at the N or C termini, were bound at 5-32 mol per protein. The conjugates were characterized by physico-chemical and immunological assays, including GLC-MS and matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight spectrometry, and immunogenicity in 5- to 6-week-old mice. IgG anti-gammaDPGA and antiprotein were measured by ELISA. The highest levels of IgG anti-gammaDPGA were elicited by decamers of gammaDPGA at 10-20 mol per protein bound to the N- or C-terminal end. High IgG anti-gammaDPGA levels were elicited by two injections of 2.5 mug of gammaDPGA per mouse, whereas three injections were needed to achieve high levels of protein antibodies. rPA was the most effective carrier. Anti-gammaDPGA induced opsonophagocytic killing of B. %anthracis% tox-, cap+. gammaDPGA conjugates may enhance the protection conferred by %PA% alone. gammaDPGA-rPA conjugates induced both anti-%PA% and anti-gammaDPGA.

9/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0005546089 BIOSIS NO.: 198783024980

CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF THE BACILLUS-%ANTHRACIS% PROTECTIVE ANTIGEN GENE IN BACILLUS-SUBTILIS
AUTHOR: IVINS B E (Reprint); WELKOS S L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIV BACTERIOLOGY, US ARMY MED RES INST INFECT DIS, FREDERICK, MD 21701-5011, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Infection and Immunity 54 (2): p537-542 1986
ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The gene encoding the protective antigen (%PA%) moiety of the tripartite %exotoxin% of Bacillus %anthracis% was cloned from the recombinant plasmid pSE36 into Bacillus subtilis 1S53 by using the plasmid vector pUB110. Two clones, designated PA1 and PA2, were identified which produced %PA% in liquid cultures at least of 20.5 to 41.9 .mu.g/ml. This %PA% was identical to B. %anthracis% Sterne %PA% with respect to migration on sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gels and to Western blot antigenic reactivity. Addition of lethal factor or edema factor to PA1 and PA2 supernatants generated biologically active anthrax lethal toxin or edema-producing toxin, respectively. The recombinant plasmid in PA1 (pPA101) was 7.8 kilobases, whereas the PA2 strain plasmid (pPA102) was 6.1 kilobases. Both plasmids had deletions extending into the insert sequence but not into the DNA encoding the %PA% protein. %Immunization% with the live recombinant strains protected guinea pigs from lethal challenge with virulent B. %anthracis% %spores%, and the %immunization% partially or completely protected rats from intravenous challenge with anthrax lethal toxin.

9/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11338104 EMBASE No: 2001353608
Anthrax toxin
Bhatnagar R.; Batra S.
Prof. R. Bhatnagar, Centre for Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110067 India
AUTHOR EMAIL: rakbhat@hotmail.com
Critical Reviews in Microbiology (CRIT. REV. MICROBIOL.) (United States) 2001, 27/3 (167-200)
CODEN: CRVMA ISSN: 1040-841X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 196

Anthrax is primarily a disease of herbivores caused by Gram-positive, aerobic, spore-forming Bacillus %anthracis%. Humans are accidental hosts through the food of animal origin and animal products. Anthrax is prevelant in most parts of the globe, and cases of anthrax have been reported from almost every country. Three forms of the disease have been recognized: cutaneous (through skin), gastrointestinal (through alimentary tract), and pulmonary (by inhalation of %spores%). The major virulence factors of Bacillus %anthracis% are a poly-D glutamic acid capsule and a three-component protein %exotoxin%. The genes coding for the toxin and the enzymes responsible for capsule production are carried on plasmid pXO1 and pXO2, respectively. The three proteins of the %exotoxin% are protective antigen (%PA%, 83 kDa), lethal factor (LF, 90 kDa), and edema factor (EF, 89 kDa). The toxins follow the A-B model with %PA% being the B moeity and LF/EF, the alternative A moeities. LF and EF are individually nontoxic, but in combination with %PA% form two toxins causing different pathogenic responses in animals and cultured cells. %PA% + LF forms the lethal toxin and %PA% + EF forms the edema toxin. During the process of intoxication, %PA% binds to the cell surface receptor and is cleaved at the sequence RKKR (167) by cell surface proteases such as furin generating a cell-bound, C-terminal 63 kDa protein (PA63). PA63 possesses a binding site to which LF or EF bind with high affinity. The complex is then internalized by receptor-mediated endocytosis. Acidification of the vesicle leads to

instertion of PA63 into the endosomal membrane and translocation of LF/EF across the bilayer into the cytosol where they exert their toxic effects. EF has a calcium- and calmodulin-dependent adenylate cyclase activity. Recent reports indicate that LF is a protease that cleaves the amino terminus of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinases 1 and 2 (MAPKK1 and 2), and this cleavage inactivates MAPKK1 and thus inhibits the mitogen-activated protein kinase signal transduction pathway. We describe in detail the studies so far done on unraveling the molecular mechanisms of pathogenesis of Bacillus %anthracis%.

9/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005509798
Use of beta-glucans against biological warfare weapons and pathogens including anthrax
Inventor: Ostroff, Gary, INV
Correspondence Address: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP FREDRIKSON & BYRON, P.A., 4000 PILLSBURY CENTER 200 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20040014715	A1	20040122	US 2002268201	20021009
Provisional				US 60-328206	20011009

Fulltext Word Count: 15019

Abstract:
The present invention provides a means to broadly protect the military and the public from injury from biological warfare weapons, particularly infective agents such as anthrax. Beta (1,3)-glucans, particularly whole glucan particles, PGG-Glucan, and microparticulate glucan, provide general immune enhancement, thereby increasing the body's ability to defend against a wide variety of biological threats. Beta (1,3)-glucans have been shown to increase the resistance to infection by anthrax and other infectious organisms when administered before and after infection. The anti-infective mechanism of [small beta, Greek](1,3)-glucan appears to involve stimulation of the innate immune system through increased cytokine release and CR3 receptor activation. Beta (1,3)-glucan is pharmaceutically stable, relatively compact, and can also be used without significant side effects. Beta (1,3)-glucan can also enhance the effectiveness of other medical countermeasures such as antibiotics, vaccines, and immune antibodies.

9/3,AB/5 (Item 2 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005457002
Derwent Accession: 2004-060540
Lethal toxin cytopathogenicity and novel approaches to anthrax treatment
Inventor: Popov, Serguei, INV
Carron, Edith, INV
Cardwell, Jennifer, INV
Popova, Taissia, INV
Klotz, Frank, INV
Alibek, Ken, INV
Correspondence Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P., 1300 I Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3315, US

	Publication			Application	Filing

	Number	Kind	Date	Number	Date
Main Patent	US 20030224403	A1	20031204	US 2003374514	20030227
Provisional				US 60-359690	20020227
Provisional				US 60-367731	20020328
Provisional				US 60-384110	20020531
Provisional				US 60-390111	20020621
Provisional				US 60-429357	20021127

Fulltext Word Count: 24346

Abstract:
Inhibition of LeTx activity is provided as a treatment of anthrax infection. In particular, inhibition of the apoptotic effects of LeTx is provided as a targeted means of specifically treating anthrax infection. Treatments include inhibition of the Fas/FasL signaling pathway, inhibition of the effects of sFasL, inhibition of proteases of the caspase family and protection from loss of mitochondrial transmembrane potential in infected cells. Additionally, treatments targeting inhibition of apoptosis induced by LeTx activity include enhancement of the ERK (MAPK)-signaling pathway by agents including GM-CSF. The method of treating an infectious disease also comprises administering a combination of an antitoxin substance, which protects host cells from microbial toxin, and an antibiotic to an infected person. The anti-toxin substance includes different apoptosis inhibitors. Infection against which the treatment of the invention are effective include any disease leading to apoptosis of host cells such as, but not limited to, anthrax, plague, Ebola, or Marburg.

9/3,AB/6 (Item 3 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005377214
Derwent Accession: 2003-843934
CD2000 and CD2001 molecules, and uses thereof
Inventor: Fraser, Christopher, INV
Assignee: Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (02)
Correspondence Address: MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030180888	A1	20030925	US 2003436523	20030512
Continuation	PENDING			US 20017303	20011102
CIP	ABANDONED			US 2000706167	20001103

Fulltext Word Count: 65993

Abstract:
The invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules, designated CD2000, which encode polypeptide molecules containing Ig and Ig-like domains and SLAM associated protein (SAP) motifs. The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid molecules, designated CD2001, which encode polypeptide molecules containing an Ig and Ig-like domains. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, expression vectors containing the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and non-human transgenic animals in which a nucleic acid molecule of the invention has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated polypeptides, fusion polypeptides, antigenic peptides and antibodies. Diagnostic, screening and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

9/3,AB/7 (Item 4 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005350882
Derwent Accession: 2002-147853
Methods and compositions for developing spore display systems for medicinal and industrial applications
Inventor: Stanley Goldman, INV
Stephanie Lathrop, INV
Pascal Longchamp, INV
Robert Whalen, INV
Assignee: Maxygen Incorporated (02)
Correspondence Address: MAXYGEN, INC. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT, 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030165538	A1	20030904	US 2001892208	20010626
Provisional				US 60-214161	20000626

Fulltext Word Count: 47461
Abstract:
Compositions and methods for utilizing spore systems for medicinal and industrial protein applications are provided. Compositions comprise %spores% that produce and/or display carbohydrates, proteins, peptides, and nucleic acids of interest. Such %spores% are useful as therapeutic or prophylactic agents or vaccines against a broad spectrum of immunogens and bacterial and viral pathogens. Additionally, spore systems are useful in production, packaging, delivery, and presentation of polypeptides and/or nucleic acids for industrial catalysts, medical applications, and diagnostic applications

9/3,AB/8 (Item 5 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005313806
Derwent Accession: 2003-720708
TANGO 197 and TANGO 216 compositions and methods
Inventor: James Rottman, INV
Theresa O'Keefe, INV
Engin Ozkaynak, INV
Judith Healey, INV
Correspondence Address: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030144193	A1	20030731	US 2002201292	20020724
CIP	PENDING			US 200138307	20011220

Fulltext Word Count: 37050

Abstract:
The present application relates, in part, to methods and compositions for the prevention or amelioration of symptoms of anthrax. In particular, the present invention relates to TANGO 197 and/or TANGO 216 fusion polypeptides and their use as part of such methods.

9/3,AB/9 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005297487
Derwent Accession: 2003-829643
TANGO 197 and TANGO 216 compositions and methods
Inventor: James Rottman, INV
Theresa O'Keefe, INV
Engin Ozkaynak, INV
Judith Healey, INV
Correspondence Address: PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20006, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030134786	A1	20030717	US 200138307	20011220

Fulltext Word Count: 25033

Abstract:
The present application relates, in part, to methods and compositions for the prevention or amelioration of symptoms of anthrax. In particular, the present invention relates to TANGO 197 and/or TANGO 216 fusion polypeptides and their use as part of such methods.

9/3,AB/10 (Item 7 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005230235
Derwent Accession: 2003-450920
Detection of bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Constance Bell, INV
James Uhl, INV
Franklin Cockerill, INV
Correspondence Address: FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 3300 DAIN RASCHER PLAZA 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030082563	A1	20030501	US 200268238	20020205
Provisional				US 60-329826	20011015

Fulltext Word Count: 18696

Abstract:
The invention provides methods to detect B. %anthracis% in biological or non-biological samples using real-time PCR. Primers and probes for the detection of B. %anthracis% are provided by the invention. Articles of manufacture containing such primers and probes for detecting B. %anthracis% are further provided by the invention

9/3,AB/11 (Item 8 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005150787
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540

Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030003109	A1	20030102	US 2002105694	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

after priority

Fulltext Word Count: 10254

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

9/3,AB/12 (Item 9 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005145722
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020197272	A1	20021226	US 2002105695	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

afts

Fulltext Word Count: 10254

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

9/3,AB/13 (Item 10 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005095836
Derwent Accession: 2002-147853
Methods and compositions for developing spore display systems for medicinal and industrial applications
Inventor: Stanley Goldman, INV
Stephanie Lathrop, INV
Pascal Longchamp, INV
Robert Whalen, INV
Assignee: Maxygen, Inc. (02), Redwood City, CA, 94063, 515 Galveston Drive
Correspondence Address: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020150594	A1	20021017	US 200128247	20011219
CIP	PENDING			US 2001892208	20010626
Provisional				US 60-214161	20000626

Fulltext Word Count: 51377

Abstract:
Compositions and methods for utilizing spore systems for medicinal and industrial protein applications are provided. Compositions comprise %spores% that produce and/or display carbohydrates, proteins, peptides, and nucleic acids of interest. Such %spores% are useful as therapeutic or prophylactic agents or vaccines against a broad spectrum of immunogens and bacterial and viral pathogens. Additionally, spore systems are useful in production, packaging, delivery, and presentation of polypeptides and/or nucleic acids for industrial catalysts, medical applications, and diagnostic applications

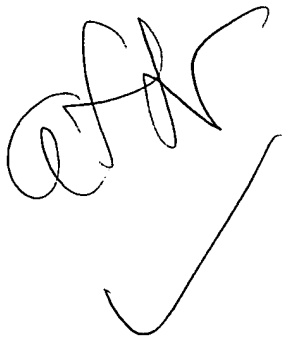
9/3,AB/14 (Item 11 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005087246
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020142002	A1	20021003	US 2002106014	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10248

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof



9/3,AB/15 (Item 12 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0004997139
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protection against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER ATTN: (CODE 00L), 503 ROBERT GRANT AVENUE, SILVER SPRING, MD, 20910-7500, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020051791	A1	20020502	US 2000747521	20001221

Provisional US 60-171459 19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10090

Abstract:
Methods of intducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering LF or an immunogenic fragment thereof and the B %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) to the subject. A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide which encodes B. %anthracis% LF or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which encodes LF or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which encodes the B. %anthracis% %PA% to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis%

9/3,AB/16 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01058975
NUCLEIC ACID %IMMUNIZATION%
IMMUNISATION D'ACIDES NUCLEIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
POWDERJECT RESEARCH LIMITED, 4 Robert Robinson Avenue, The Oxford Science Park, Oxford OX4 4GA, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
SCHMALJOHN Connie, US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious D, isease, 1425 Porter Street, Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5011, US,
FULLER James, 585 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711, US,
Legal Representative:
WOODS Geoffrey Corlett (agent), J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200387378 A1 20031023 (WO 0387378)
Application: WO 2003GB1553 20030411 (PCT/WO GB0301553)
Priority Application: US 2002371416 20020411
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15950

English Abstract
Recombinant nucleic acid molecules are described. The molecules have a sequence or sequences encoding an antigen from Bacillus %anthracis%. Vectors and compositions containing these molecules are also described. Methods for eliciting an immune response using these molecules and compositions are also described.

French Abstract
La presente invention a trait a des acides nucleiques recombinants. Les molecules presentent une ou des sequences codant pour un antigene derive de Bacillus %anthracis%. L'invention a trait egalement a des vecteurs et des compositions contenant ces molecules. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes pour declencher une reponse immunitaire mettant en oeuvre

ces molecules et compositions.

9/3,AB/17 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01028017
EXPRESSION OF PROTECTIVE ANTIGENS IN TRANSGENIC CHLOROPLASTS AND THE PRODUCTION OF IMPROVED VACCINES
EXPRESSION D'ANTIGENES PROTECTEURS DANS DES CHLOROPLASTES TRANSGENIQUES ET PRODUCTION DE VACCINS AMELIORES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA, Office of Technology Transfer, 4000 Central Florida Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32816-0150, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
DANIELL Henry, 1440 Pelican Bay Trail, Winter Park, FL 32792, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
CHRISTENBURY T Daniel (agent), IP Department, Piper Rudnick LLP, 3400 Two Logan Square, 18th & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200357834 A2-A3 20030717 (WO 0357834)
Application: WO 2002US41503 20021226 (PCT/WO US2002041503)
Priority Application: US 2001344704 20011226; US 2002393651 20020703; US 2002400816 20020802
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21661

English Abstract
Vaccines for conferring immunity in mammals to infective pathogens are provided, as well as vectors and methods for plastid transformation of plants to produce protective antigens and vaccines for oral delivery. The invention further provides transformed plastids having the ability to survive selection in both the light and the dark, at different developmental stages by using genes coding for two different enzymes capable of detoxifying the same selectable marker, driven by regulatory signals that are functional in proplastids as well as in mature chloroplasts. The invention utilizes antibiotic-free selectable markers to provide edible vaccines for conferring immunity to a mammal against Bacillus %anthracis%, as well as Yersina pestis. The vaccines are operative by parenteral administration as well. The invention also extends to the transformed plants, plant parts, and seeds and progeny thereof. The invention is applicable to monocot and dicot plants.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des vaccins conferant a des mammiferes une immunite vis-a-vis d'agents pathogenes infectieux, de meme que des vecteurs et des procedes de transformation de plastes de plantes afin de produire des antigenes protecteurs et des vaccins par administration orale.
L'invention concerne en outre des plastes transformes aptes a survivre a la selection, a la fois a la lumiere et dans la penombre, a differents stades de developpement, a l'aide de genes codant deux differentes enzymes capables de detoxifier le meme marqueur selectable, par commande de signaux de regulation fonctionnels dans des proplastes, de meme que dans des chloroplastes matures. L'invention fait appel a des marqueurs selectables exempts d'antibiotiques, afin d'obtenir des vaccins conferant une immunite a des mammiferes vis-a-vis du bacillus %anthracis%, de meme

que du yersina pestis. Ces vaccins sont egalement operants par administration parenterale. L'invention concerne par ailleurs des plantes, des parties de plantes transformees, ainsi que des semences et leur descendance. L'invention s'applique aux plantes monocotyledones et dicotyledones.

9/3,AB/18 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01011768
RECOMBINANT ANTIBODIES FOR THE DETECTION AND NEUTRALIZATION OF ANTHRAX TOXIN
ANTICORPS RECOMBINES SERVANT A LA DETECTION ET A LA NEUTRALISATION DE LA TOXINE DE L'ANTHRAX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BOARD OF REGENTS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM, 201 W. 7th Street, Austin, TX 78701, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
GEORGIOU George, The Universits of Texas at Austin, Department of Chemical Engineering, CPE Building, Austin, TX 78712, US,
IVERSON Brent L, The University of Texas at Austin, Department of Chemistry, Welch Hall 5.320, Austin, TX 78712, US,
MAYNARD Jennifer A, The University of Texas at Austin, Department of Chemical Engineering, MBB 3.310, Austin, TX 78712, US,
Legal Representative:
HANSON Robert E (et al) (agent), Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78701, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200340384 A1 20030515 (WO 0340384)
Application: WO 2002US35567 20021105 (PCT/WO US0235567)
Priority Application: US 2001332849 20011105
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9718

English Abstract
A composition and method for treating a host having or at risk of infection by Bacillus %anthracis% using an affinity matured antibody or portion thereof derived from a monoclonal antibody.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une composition et une methode pour traiter un hote presentant une infection ou un risque d'infection par Bacillus %anthracis% au moyen d'un anticorps ayant subi une maturation d'affinite ou d'une partie de ce dernier derive d'un anticorps monoclonal.

9/3,AB/19 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01000807
GENE REGULATORY PEPTIDES
PEPTIDES DE REGULATION DE GENE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM, Dr. Molewaterplein 50, NL-3015 GE Rotterdam, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:
KHAN Nisar Ahmed, Groene Hilledijk 256-a2, NL-3074 AD Rotterdam, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BENNER Robbert, Middeldijk 25, NL-2992 SH Barendrecht, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
PRINS A W (agent), Vereenigde, Nieuwe Parklaan 97, NL-2587 BN Den Haag, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200329292 A2-A3 20030410 (WO 0329292)
Application: WO 2002NL639 20021004 (PCT/WO NL0200639)
Priority Application: EP 2001203748 20011004; US 200128075 20011221
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 45172

English Abstract
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell, also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of a variety of diseases. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof. Furthermore, the invention provides a method for identifying or obtaining a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional derivative or analogue thereof capable of modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a peptide or derivative or analogue thereof and determining the activity and/or nuclear translocation of a gene transcription factor.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne la modulation d'une expression genique dans une cellule, egalement appelee regulation de gene, en particulier en association avec le traitement d'une variete de maladies. L'invention concerne egalement une methode permettant de moduler l'expression d'un gene dans une cellule, qui consiste a fournir une molecule de signalisation comprenant un peptide ou un analogue fonctionnel de celui-ci a ladite cellule. L'invention concerne, en outre, une methode permettant d'identifier et d'obtenir une molecule de signalisation comprenant un peptide ou un derive ou un analogue fonctionnel de celui-ci capable de moduler l'expression d'un gene dans une cellule, ladite methode consistant a fournir avec un peptide, un derive ou un analogue de celui-ci a ladite cellule et a determiner l'activite et/ou la translocation nucleaire d'un facteur de transcription.

9/3,AB/20 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00867846
METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR DEVELOPING SPORE DISPLAY SYSTEMS FOR MEDICINAL AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS PERMETTANT DE DEVELOPPER DES SYSTEMES DE PRESENTATION DE %SPORES% POUR DES APPLICATIONS MEDICINALES ET INDUSTRIELLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MAXYGEN INC, 515 Galveston Drive, Redwood City, CA 94063, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:

GOLDMAN Stanley, 760 Rosewood Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LATHROP Stephanie J, Building J-2079, 1000 Escalon Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, US, US (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LONGCHAMP Pascal F, 1866 West Bayshore Road, #B, East Palo, CA 94303, US, US (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
WHALEN Robert G, 1200 East Hillsdale Boulevard, #108, Foster City, CA 94404, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BASTIAN Kevin L (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200200232 A2-A3 20020103 (WO 0200232)
Application: WO 2001US20372 20010626 (PCT/WO US0120372)
Priority Application: US 2000214161 20000626
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EC EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 43437

English Abstract
Compositions and methods for utilizing spore systems for medicinal and industrial protein applications are provided. Compositions comprise %spores% that produce and/or display carbohydrates, proteins, and nucleic acids of interest. Such %spores% are useful as therapeutic or prophylactic agents or vaccines against a broad spectrum of immunogens and bacterial and viral pathogens. Additionally, spore systems are useful in production, packaging, delivery, and presentation of polypeptides and/or nucleic acids for industrial catalysts, medical applications, and diagnostic applications.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des compositions et des procedes d'utilisation de systemes de %spores% dans des applications proteiniques medicinales et industrielles. Les compositions contiennent des %spores% qui produisent et/ou presentent des glucides, des proteines, des peptides et des acides nucleiques interessants. Ces %spores% sont utiles comme agents therapeutiques ou prophylactiques ou comme vaccins contre un large eventail d'immunogenes et d'agents pathogenes bacteriens et viraux. Les systemes de %spores% sont, en outre, utiles dans la production, l'encapsidation, la fourniture et la presentation de polypeptides et/ou d'acides nucleiques pour des catalyseurs industriels, des applications medicales et diagnostiques.

9/3,AB/21 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00813680
METHODS FOR PROTECTING AGAINST LETHAL INFECTION WITH BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
PROCEDES DE PROTECTION CONTRE L'INFECTION LETALE PAR LE BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 1960 Kenny Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1063, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
GALLOWAY Darrell R, Dublin, OH, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
MATECZUN Alfred J, Bethesda, MD, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:
DOCHERTY Pamela A (agent), 1400 McDonald Investment Center, 800 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114-2688, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200145639 A2-A3 20010628 (WO 0145639)
Application: WO 2000US34912 20001221 (PCT/WO US0034912)
Priority Application: US 99171459 19991222
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8853

English Abstract
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B. %anthracis% protective antigen (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject. A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof.

French Abstract
On decrit des procedes permettant d'induire une reponse immunitaire qui protege un animal susceptible d'etre atteint d'une infection letale par le (Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%). Un procede consiste a administrer au sujet une quantite efficace d'un facteur letal (FL) de B. %anthracis% de type sauvage ou de preference d'une forme mutee de ce facteur letal ou encore un fragment immunogene de ce dernier. Un deuxieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet une quantite efficace d'une proteine FL mutee ou d'un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL et une quantite efficace de l'antigene protecteur (AP) B %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene de la proteine AP. Un troisieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet un polynucleotide ou un acide nucleique comprenant une sequence codant une proteine FL mutee B. %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL. Un quatrieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence de codage pour une proteine FL mutee ou un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL et un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence de codage pour la proteine AP B. %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere. La presente invention concerne egalement une composition immunogene a base de proteine ou de peptide

utilisee pour preparer un vaccin lequel est capable de proteger prophylactiquement un sujet contre les effets letaux de l'infection par B. %anthracis% ou contre l'exposition a un agent toxique qui est produit par B. %anthracis%. La composition immunogene a base de proteine ou de peptide comprend une proteine FL purifiee ou de recombinaison ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere et une proteine AP purifiee ou de recombinaison ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere. La presente invention concerne egalement une composition immunogene a base d'acide nucleique comprenant un acide nucleique qui comporte une sequence codant la proteine FL ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere et un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence codant la proteine AP ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere.

9/3,AB/22 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1555122 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A226 915/7
Deleted Variant of Bacillus %anthracis% Protective Antigen Is Non-Toxic and Blocks Anthrax Toxin Action in Vivo
Singh, Y. ; Chaudhary, V. K. ; Leppla, S. H.
Army Medical Research Inst. of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, MD.
Corp. Source Codes: 029744000; 405039
1989 5p
Languages: English Document Type: Journal article
Journal Announcement: GRAI9108
Pub. in The Jnl. of Biological Chemistry, v264 n32 p19103-19107 1989.
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A01/MF A01
Bacillus %anthracis%, the etiologic agent of anthrax, infects many animal species, including humans. The infectivity and pathogenesis of B. %anthracis% depend on the action of two virulence factors, a gamma linked, poly-D-glutamic acid capsule, and a three-component protein %exotoxin% referred to as anthrax toxin. The central role of the toxin in virulence is evident from the low virulence of B. %anthracis% strains which have the lost the pXO1 plasmid that codes for all three toxin components, and by the ability of anti-toxic antibodies to prevent lethal infection. There currently exist several vaccines that are used to %immunize% persons at risk of exposure to B. %anthracis% %spores%; these vaccines consist of partially purified preparations of the protective antigen (%PA%) protein. %PA% is the only antigen known ot induce protective immunity to anthrax infection. Although %PA% -based vaccines appear to have decreased the incidence of human anthrax infections, the initial %immunization% requires six doses, and this is followed by annual boosters. Furthermore, the impurities in the vaccines, which many include traces of active toxin, cause undesirable reactions in some persons. For these reasons, our recent efforts have focused on improving the %vaccine% by increasing the purity and decreasing the toxicity of its protein components. (JS)

9/3,AB/23 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

27501970
AVANIR Successfully Generates Antibody Effective At Neutralizing Key Anthrax Toxin
PR NEWSWIRE (US)
February 11, 2003
JOURNAL CODE: WPRU LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1129

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 11 /PRNewswire-FirstCall/ -- AVANIR Pharmaceuticals announced that using its Xenerex(TM) technology it has generated a fully human antibody that successfully neutralizes the key toxin of the Class A

biowarfare agent anthrax. This antibody candidate could potentially, either alone or in combination with other antibodies, provide immediate immunity to individuals who have been exposed to anthrax or who suspect they have been exposed.

"Currently there is a gap in treatment for individuals that could be or are exposed to anthrax %spores% ," stated Gerald J. Yakatan, Ph.D., President and CEO of AVANIR Pharmaceuticals. "Because of the long %immunization% timeframe of the %vaccine% currently available, there are groups of individuals for whom vaccination against anthrax is not possible or effective and for whom alternative therapies need to be developed. Our research is aimed at developing human antibodies that can neutralize the anthrax toxin after exposure has occurred, and we have achieved an important milestone in that effort."

9/3,AB/24 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

05238048 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA03238048
Poly(c-D-glutamic acid) protein conjugates induce IgG antibodies in mice to the capsule of Bacillus %anthracis%: A potential addition to the anthrax %vaccine%.
Schneerson, Rachel
Kubler-Kielb, Joanna; Liu, Teh-Yung
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America v. 100 no15 (July 22 2003) p. 8945-50
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl f graph tab ISSN: 0027-8424
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States

ABSTRACT: Both the protective antigen (%PA%) and the poly(c-D-glutamic acid) capsule (cDPGA) are essential for the virulence of Bacillus %anthracis%. A critical level of %vaccine%-induced IgG anti-%PA% confers immunity to anthrax, but there is no information about the protective action of IgG anti-cDPGA. Because the number of %spores% presented by bioterrorists might be greater than encountered in nature, we sought to induce capsular antibodies to expand the immunity conferred by available anthrax vaccines. The nonimmunogenic cDPGA or corresponding synthetic peptides were bound to BSA, recombinant B. %anthracis% %PA% (rPA), or recombinant Pseudomonas aeruginosa %exotoxin% A (rEPA). To identify the optimal construct, conjugates of B. %anthracis% cDPGA, Bacillus pumilus cDLPGA, and peptides of varying lengths (5-, 10-, or 20-mers), of the D or L configuration with active groups at the N or C termini, were bound at 5-32 mol per protein. The conjugates were characterized by physico-chemical and immunological assays, including GLC-MS and matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight spectrometry, and immunogenicity in 5- to 6-week-old mice. IgG anti-cDPGA and antiprotein were measured by ELISA. The highest levels of IgG anti-cDPGA were elicited by decamers of cDPGA at 10-20 mol per protein bound to the N- or C-terminal end. High IgG anti-cDPGA levels were elicited by two injections of 2.5 mg of cDPGA per mouse, whereas three injections were needed to achieve high levels of protein antibodies. rPA was the most effective carrier. Anti-cDPGA induced opsonophagocytic killing of B. %anthracis% tox-, cap+. cDPGA conjugates may enhance the protection conferred by %PA% alone. cDPGA-rPA conjugates induced both anti-%PA% and anti-cDPGA. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

9/3,AB/25 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01569095
Detection of bacillus %anthracis%
Nachweis von Bacillus %anthracis%
Detection de Bacillus %anthracis%
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Roche Diagnostics GmbH, (2638980), Sandhofer Strasse 116, 68305 Mannheim, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)
Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, (1004358), 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905-0001, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Bell, Constance A., 95-1513 Ainamakula Drive, Apt. 80, Mililani, HI 96789, (US)
Uhl, James R., 711 9th Street SW, Rochester, MN 55902, (US)
Cockerill, Franklin R., 709 9th Avenue SW, Rochester, MN 55905, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Burger, Alexander, Dr. (98931), Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Nonnenwald 2, 82372 Penzberg, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1304387 A1 030423 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002022398 021010;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 329826 P 011015; US 68238 020205
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68

ABSTRACT EP 1304387 A1
The invention provides methods to detect B. %anthracis% in biological or non-biological samples using real-time PCR. Primers and probes for the detection of B. %anthracis% are provided by the invention. Articles of manufacture containing such primers and probes for detecting B. %anthracis% are further provided by the invention.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200317	1248
SPEC A	(English)	200317	11225
Total word count - document A			12473
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12473

9/3,AB/26 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01438197
CD2000 and CD2001 molecules and uses thereof
CD2000 und CD2001 Molekule und deren Verwendungen
Molecules CD2000 et CD2001 et utilisations de celles-ci
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (2190396), 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Fraser, Christopher C., 53 Grassland Street, Lexington, MA 02421, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Jump, Timothy John Simon et al (55592), Venner Shipley & Co. 20 Little Britain, London EC1A 7DH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1223218 A1 020717 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001309339 011102;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 706167 001103
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C07K-014/705; C12N-005/00; C12N-015/62; G01N-033/50; G01N-033/53; C12Q-001/68; A61K-039/395
ABSTRACT EP 1223218 A1
The invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules, designated CD2000, which encode polypeptide molecules containing Ig and Ig-like domains and SLAM associated protein (SAP) motifs. The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid molecules, designated CD2001, which encode polypeptide molecules containing an Ig and Ig-like domains. The invention

also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, expression vectors containing the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and non-human transgenic animals in which a nucleic acid molecule of the invention has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated polypeptides, fusion polypeptides, antigenic peptides and antibodies. Diagnostic, screening and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 117

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200229	1252
SPEC A	(English)	200229	56836
Total word count - document A			58088
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			58088

9/3,AB/27 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

00932763 20030211LATU050
AVANIR Successfully Generates Antibody
PR Newswire
Tuesday, February 11, 2003 09:06 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 1,157
?

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SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File  20:Dialog Global Reporter  1997-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
  File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  1976-2004/Feb 04
        (c)2004 The Gale Group
*File 148: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicate
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
  File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  1990-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
*File  16: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicate
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
  File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext  1986-2004/Jan W4
        (c) 2004 ProQuest
*File 484: SELECT IMAGE AVAILABILITY FOR PROQUEST FILES
ENTER 'HELP PROQUEST' FOR MORE
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2004/Feb W1
        (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline is updating again (12-22-2003).
Please see HELP NEWS 154, for details.
  File 608:KR/T Bus.News.  1992-2004/Feb 04
        (c)2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
  File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)  1979-2004/Jan 29
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
  File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)  1959-2004/Feb 02
        (c) 2004 The Gale group
  File 440:Current Contents Search(R)  1990-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
*File 440: New prices as of 1/1/2004 per Information Provider
request.  See HELP RATES 440.
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2004/Jan W4
        (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2004/Jan W4
        (c) 2004 BIOSIS
  File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  1987-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
  File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)  1976-2004/Jan W4
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
  File 654:US Pat.Full.  1976-2004/Feb 03
        (c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
*File 654: US published applications now online.  See HELP NEWS 654
for details.  Reassignments current through December 2, 2003.
  File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  1990-2004/Jan W4
        (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
*File  34: New prices as of 1/1/2004 per Information Provider
request.  See HELP RATES 34.
  File  50:CAB Abstracts  1972-2004/Dec
        (c) 2004 CAB International
  File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  1979-2002/UB=20040129,UT=20040122
        (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
  File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM)  2004/Jan 22
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
  File  15:ABI/Inform(R)  1971-2004/Feb 03
        (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
*File  15: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicate
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
  File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)  1985-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
  File 660:Federal News Service  1991-2002/Jul 02
        (c) 2002 Federal News Service
*File 660: This file no longer updates
  File 635:Business Dateline(R)  1985-2004/Feb 03
        (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File 613:PR Newswire  1999-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
*File 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward.
Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in File 813.
  File  18:Gale Group F&S Index(R)  1988-2004/Feb 04
        (c) 2004 The Gale Group
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  File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  1967-2004/UD=14006
         (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
  File   9:Business & Industry(R)  Jul/1994-2004/Feb 03
         (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
  File 225:DIALOG(R):Domain Names  1997 - Nov. 2003  (c) 2003 Dialog & SnapNames.
  File 144:Pascal  1973-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
  File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports  1995-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 NewsRx
*File 135: New newsletters are now added. See Help News135 for the
complete list of newsletters.
  File 545:Investext(R)  1982-2004/Feb 04
         (c) 2004 Thomson Financial Networks
  File 162:Global Health  1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 CAB International
  File 156:ToxFile  1965-2004/Jan W3
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
  File 610:Business Wire  1999-2004/Feb 04
         (c) 2004 Business Wire.
*File 610: File 610 now contains data from 3/99 forward.
Archive data (1986-2/99) is available in File 810.
  File 570:Gale Group MARS(R)  1984-2004/Feb 04
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
  File  71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE  1994-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004  Elsevier Science B.V.
  File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text  1984-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
  File   6:NTIS  1964-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
  File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications  1985-2004/Feb 03
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
*File 624: Homeland Security & Defense and 9 Platt energy journals added
Please see HELP NEWS624 for more
  File  10:AGRICOLA  70-2004/Jan
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
  File 129:PHIND(Archival)  1980-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 PJB Publications, Ltd.
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
*File 434: New prices as of 1/1/2004 per Information Provider
request.  See HELP RATES434.
  File 369:New Scientist  1994-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
  File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  1978-2004/Jan W05
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
  File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.  _1982-2004/Feb W2
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI
*File 357: New prices as of 1-1-04 per information provider.
See HELP RATES357
  File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent  1950-04/Feb 03
         (c) 2004 IFI/CLAIMS(R)
*File 340: Annual reload and classification updates delayed due
 to processing issues.
  File  94:JICST-EPlus  1985-2004/Jan W4
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
  File  74:Int.Pharm.Abs  1970-2004/Jan B2
         (c) 2004 Amer.Soc.of Health-Sys.Pharm.
  File 444:New England Journal of Med.  1985-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 Mass. Med. Soc.
  File 342:Derwent Patents Citation Indx  1978-01/200401
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
*File 342: New prices as of 1/1/04 per Information Provider request.
See HELP RATES342
  File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs  1970-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 DECHEMA
  File 358:Current BioTech Abs  1983-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 DECHEMA
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Set     Items   Description
S1      77702   ANTHRAX
S2     655607   S1 AND VACCINE OR IMMUNIZ?
S3      12850   S2 AND S1
S4       2765   S3 AND ANTHRACIS
S5        912   S4 AND SPORES
S6       9413   S5 AND PA OR PROTECTIVE (1W) ANTIGEN
S7        447   S6 AND S5
S8          0   S7 AND KILLED ADJ SPORES
S9         90   S7 AND MUTANT
S10        61   RD (unique items)
? t s10/3,ab/1-61
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 129, 135, 225, 342, 608,
   624, 635, 660

 10/3,AB/1     (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15741389     SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100606356    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT
)
Attacking %anthrax%: promising new antibiotics, antidotes, and vaccines
  emerge. (Innovation).
Jonietz, Erika
Technology Review (Cambridge, Mass.), 106, 4, 22(2)
May, 2003
ISSN: 1099-274X      LANGUAGE: English      RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:   1273    LINE COUNT:  00105


 10/3,AB/2     (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09923885    Supplier Number: 89001827
SCIENCE SCAN %MUTANT% MALE MICE LACK FERTILITY? GENE THERAPY CAN REPAIR
  THEIR SPERMATOGENETIC MASCULINITY.(biotech research)
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v13, n133, pNA
July 15, 2002
Language:  English    Record Type:  Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count:   1079


 10/3,AB/3     (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09082335    Supplier Number: 79167875
KILLING A WEAPONEERED KILLER GERM INHIBITOR OF %ANTHRAX% TOXIN AWAITS IN
  VIVO TESTS IN SERIES OF ANIMALS; INITIAL RAT TRIALS SAVED THEIR LIVES.(
  %anthrax% research)
Leff, David N.
BIOWORLD Today, v12, n200, pNA
Oct 16, 2001
Language:  English    Record Type:  Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count:   1087


 10/3,AB/4     (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08568649    Supplier Number: 74012755
TURNING A DEADLY BUG INTO A LIFE SAVER WEAPONIZED %ANTHRAX% TOXIN, TAMED BY
  MUTAGENIZING VIRULENCE FACTOR, SAVES RATS FROM DEATH IN MINUTES.
Leff, David N.
```

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  File 370:Science  1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current
information.

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Processed  40 of  52 files ...
Processing
Completed processing all files
           77702  S1
          809997  VACCINE
          647464  IMMUNIZ?
      S2  655607  S1 AND VACCINE OR IMMUNIZ?
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          655607  S2
           77702  S1
      S3   12850  S2 AND S1
? ds

Set     Items   Description
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S2     655607   S1 AND VACCINE OR IMMUNIZ?
S3      12850   S2 AND S1
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           12850  S3
           17378  ANTHRACIS
      S4    2765  S3 AND ANTHRACIS
? s s4 and spores
            2765  S4
          184721  SPORES
      S5     912  S4 AND SPORES
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BIOWORLD Today, v12, n86, pNA
May 3, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1089

10/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

15127072 22703459 PMID: 12819066
Salmonella enterica serovar typhimurium expressing a chromosomally integrated copy of the Bacillus %anthracis% %protective% %antigen% gene protects mice against an %anthrax% spore challenge.
Garmory Helen S; Titball Richard W; Griffin Kate F; Hahn Ulrike; Bohm Reinhard; Beyer Wolfgang
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory, Salisbury SP4 0JQ, United Kingdom. hsgarmony@dstl.gov.uk
Infection and immunity (United States) Jul 2003, 71 (7) p3831-6, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: 0246127
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Protective immunity against infection with Bacillus %anthracis% is almost entirely based on a response to the %protective% %antigen% (%PA%), the binding moiety for the two other toxin components. We cloned the %PA% gene into an auxotrophic %mutant% of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium as a fusion with the signal sequence of the hemolysin (Hly) A gene of Escherichia coli to allow the export of %PA% via the Hly export system. To stabilize the export cassette, it was also integrated into the chromosome of the live Salmonella carrier. When S. enterica serovar Typhimurium with the chromosomally integrated %PA% gene was given intravenously to A/J mice, they developed high levels of antibody to %PA%. These mice were protected against intraperitoneal challenge with 100 or 1,000 50% lethal doses of B. %anthracis% strain STI. This work contributes to the development of a Salmonella-based orally delivered %anthrax% %vaccine%.

10/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09508930 21286879 PMID: 11390699
The role of antibodies to Bacillus %anthracis% and %anthrax% toxin components in inhibiting the early stages of infection by %anthrax% %spores%.
Welkos S; Little S; Friedlander A; Fritz D; Fellows P
Divisions of Bacteriology and Pathology, US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5011, USA. welkos@ncisun1.ncifcrf.gov
Microbiology (Reading, England) (England) Jun 2001, 147 (Pt 6) p1677-85, ISSN 1350-0872 Journal Code: 9430468
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Vaccines which are efficacious against %anthrax%, such as the human %vaccine%, %Anthrax% %Vaccine% Absorbed (AVA), contain the %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) component of the %anthrax% toxins as the major protective immunogen. Although AVA protects against inhalational %anthrax%, the immune responses to and role in protection of %PA% and possibly other antigens have yet to be fully elucidated. Sera from animals %immunized% with a toxin-producing, unencapsulated live %vaccine% strain of Bacillus %anthracis% have been reported to have anti-spore activities associated with the antitoxin humoral response. The authors performed studies to determine whether anti-%PA% antibody (Ab)-containing preparations stimulated spore uptake by phagocytes and suppressed the germination of

%spores% in vitro. AVA- and %PA%-immune sera from several species enhanced the phagocytosis by murine peritoneal macrophages of %spores% of the virulent Ames and the Sterne %vaccine% strains. Antitoxin Abs appeared to contribute significantly, although not solely, to the enhanced uptake. Rabbit antisera to %PA% purified from either Sterne or a %PA%-producing pX01-cured recombinant, affinity-purified anti-%PA% IgG, and monkey antisera to AVA were used to assess the role of anti-%PA% ABS: Rabbit anti-%PA% Abs promoted the uptake of %spores% of the %PA%-producing strains Sterne, Ames and RP42, a %mutant% of Sterne producing only %PA%, but not of the pX01-Sterne-1 strain, Ames strain, or RP4, a %mutant% of Sterne with deletions in the loci encoding %PA% and the oedema factor (EF) toxin component and producing only the lethal factor toxin component. Rabbit anti-%PA% and monkey anti-AVA Abs also significantly inhibited spore germination in vitro compared to preimmune serum or medium. Spore-associated proteins recognized by anti-%PA% Abs were detected by electron microscopy and confirmed by immunoblotting of spore coat extracts. Thus, the anti-%PA% Ab-specific immunity induced by AVA has anti-spore activity and might have a role in impeding the early stages of infection with B. %anthracis% %spores%.

10/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08508986 95197262 PMID: 7890396
Protective immunity induced by Bacillus %anthracis% toxin-deficient strains.
Pezard C; Weber M; Sirard J C; Berche P; Mock M
Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Toxines (URA 1858, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), Institut Pasteur, Paris, France.
Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Apr 1995, 63 (4) p1369-72, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: 0246127
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
The two toxins secreted by Bacillus %anthracis% are composed of binary combinations of three proteins: %protective% %antigen% (%PA%), lethal factor (LF), and edema factor (EF). Six %mutant% strains that are deficient in the production of one or two of these toxin components have been previously constructed and characterized (C. Pezard, E. Duflot, and M. Mock, J. Gen. Microbiol. 139:2459-2463, 1993). In this work, we examined the antibody response to the in vivo production of %PA%, LF, and EF in mice %immunized% with %spores% of strains producing these proteins. High titers of antibody to %PA% were observed after %immunization% with all strains producing %PA% , while titers of antibodies to EF and LF were weak in animals %immunized% with strains producing only EF or LF. In contrast, %immunization% with strains producing either %PA% and EF or %PA% and LF resulted in an increased antibody response to EF or LF, respectively. The differing levels of protection from a lethal %anthrax% challenge afforded to mice %immunized% with %spores% of the %mutant% strains not only confirm the role of %PA% as the major %protective% %antigen% in the humoral response but also indicate a significant contribution of LF and EF to immunoprotection. We observed, however, that %PA%-deficient strains were also able to provide some protection, thereby suggesting that immune mechanisms other than the humoral response may be involved in immunity to %anthrax%. Finally, a control strain lacking the toxin-encoding plasmid was unable to provide protection or elicit an antibody response against bacterial antigens, indicating a possible role for pXO1 in the survival of B. %anthracis% in a host.

10/3,AB/8 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

06423429 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 80012824 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
This time it was real: knowledge of %anthrax% put to the test.

oils and other substances. The antiseptic essential oils have selected antiviral, antibacterial, and antifungal properties.

10/3,AB/13 (Item 2 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005486389
Derwent Accession: 1999-518452
Antigen library %immunization%
Inventor: Punnonen, Juha, INV
Bass, Steven, INV
Whalen, Robert, INV
Howard, Russell, INV
Stemmer, Willem, INV
Assignee: Maxygen, Inc., a Delaware corporation (02)
Correspondence Address: MAXYGEN, INC. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT, 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20040001849	A1	20040101	US 2003383317	20030307
Continuation	US 6576757			US 2000724852	20001128
Continuation	US 6541011			US 99247890	19990210
Provisional				US 60-105509	19981023
Provisional				US 60-74294	19980211

Fulltext Word Count: 44878

Abstract:
This invention is directed to antigen library %immunization%, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases

10/3,AB/14 (Item 3 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005479113
Derwent Accession: 2004-070554
Ii-Key/antigenic epitope hybrid peptide vaccines
Inventor: Humphreys, Robert, INV
Xu, Minzhen, INV
Assignee: Antigen Express, Inc. (02), Worcester, MA, 01606, US, 100 Barber Avenue
Correspondence Address: Kevin M. Farrell Kevin M. Farrell, P.C., P.O. Box 999, York Harbor, ME, 03911, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030235594	A1	20031225	US 2002245871	20020917
Division	US 6432409			US 99396813	19990914
CIP	PENDING			US 2002197000	20020717

Fulltext Word Count: 58752

Abstract:
Disclosed is an antigen presentation enhancing hybrid polypeptide which includes three elements. The first element is an N-terminal element

consisting essentially of 4-16 residues of the mammalian Ii-Key peptide LRMKLPKPPKPVSKMR (SEQ ID NO:) and non-N-terminal deletion modifications thereof that retain antigen presentation enhancing activity. The second element is a chemical structure covalently linking the N-terminal element described above to the MHC Class II-presented epitope described below. The chemical structure is a covalently joined group of atoms which when arranged in a linear fashion forms a flexible chain which extends up to the length of 20 amino acids likewise arranged in a linear fashion, the chemical structure being selected from the group consisting of: i) immunologically neutral chemical structures, ii) a MHC Class I epitope or a portion thereof, and/or iii) an antibody-recognized determinant or a portion thereof. Finally, the enhancing antigen presentation enhancing hybrid polypeptide includes a C-terminal element comprising an antigenic epitope in the form of a polypeptide or peptidomimetic structure which binds to the antigenic peptide binding site of an MHC class II molecule.

10/3,AB/15 (Item 4 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005465333
Derwent Accession: 2003-093029
Novel microarrays and methods of use thereof
Inventor: Wang, Denong, INV
Assignee: The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York (02)
Correspondence Address: John P. White, Esq. Cooper & Dunham, LLP, 23rd Floor 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030228637	A1	20031211	US 2002280376	20021024
CIP	PENDING			WO 2002US11612	20020410
Provisional				US 60-282926	20010410

Fulltext Word Count: 43533

Abstract:
This invention provides novel nitrocellulose-based or Hydrogel-based microarrays and methods of making and using them (1) to detect the presence of one or more agents in a sample, (2) to determine the amount of one or more agents in a sample, (3) to determine whether a subject is afflicted with a disorder, and (4) to determine whether an agent known to specifically bind to a first compound also specifically binds to a second compound. This invention also provides kits which comprise the instant microarrays. This invention further provides antibodies capable of specifically binding to a glycomer present both on the surface of a mammalian macrophage or intestinal epithelial cell, and on a bacterial cell. Finally, this invention provides diagnostic methods using the instant antibodies.

10/3,AB/16 (Item 5 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005458754
Derwent Accession: 2004-022093
Modified transferrin-antibody fusion proteins
Inventor: Sadeghi, Homayoun, INV
Prior, Christopher, INV
Turner, Andrew, INV

Assignee: BIOREXIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION (02)
Correspondence Address: MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030226155	A1	20031204	US 2003384060	20030310
CIP	PENDING			US 2002231494	20020830
Provisional				US 60-315745	20010830
Provisional				US 60-334059	20011130
Provisional				US 60-406977	20020830

Fulltext Word Count: 43328

Abstract:
Modified fusion proteins of transferrin and therapeutic proteins or peptides, preferably antibody variable regions, with increased serum half-life or serum stability are disclosed. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the transferrin moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, binding to iron and/or binding to the transferrin receptor.

10/3,AB/17 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005457754
Pharmacological agents and methods of treatment that inactivate pathogenic prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and viruses by attacking highly conserved domains in structural metalloprotein and metalloenzyme targets
Inventor: Fernandez-Pol, Jose, INV
Fernandez-Pol, Sebastian, INV
Correspondence Address: Henry W. Cummings, 3313 W. Adams St., St Charles, MO, 63301, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030225155	A1	20031204	US 2002161981	20020604

Fulltext Word Count: 52220

Abstract:
The invention relates to the treatment of viral, bacterial, parasitic, proliferative diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, inflammatory diseases, immunological diseases, transplanted organ rejection, and diseases produced by intoxication with heavy metals. The invention relates to the use of specific metal chelating agents including, furoic acid, 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid and their derivatives, analogs and structurally related chemicals as pharmacological agents that can be used effectively to disrupt and inactivate specific transition metal ion containing zinc finger structural motifs in metalloproteins and specific transition metal ion containing catalytic sites in metalloproteinases, which in turn, inactivate the pathogenic virus, pathogenic prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells which produces disease conditions. The preparations can be administered topically or for systemic use. The preparations are novel wide-spectrum antibiotics which have antiviral, antiproliferative, antineoplastic, antiangiogenic, antibacterial, antiparasitic, antiinfective, and anti-inflammatory effects and can be used in the treatment and prevention of diseases such as AIDS, cancers, untoward angiogenesis, pulmonary %anthrax%, malaria, inflammatory responses, Alzheimer's disease and other diseases

10/3,AB/18 (Item 7 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005449739
Derwent Accession: 2004-010899
Modified transferrin fusion proteins
Inventor: Prior, Christopher, INV
Lai, Char-Huei, INV
Sadeghi, Homayoun, INV
Turner, Andrew, INV
Assignee: BIOREXIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION (02)
Correspondence Address: MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030221201	A1	20031127	US 2003378094	20030304
CIP	PENDING			US 2002231494	20020830
Provisional				US 60-315745	20010830
Provisional				US 60-334059	20011130
Provisional				US 60-406977	20020830

Fulltext Word Count: 42815

Abstract:
Modified fusion proteins of transferrin and therapeutic proteins or peptides including soluble toxin receptors, with increased serum half-life or serum stability are disclosed. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the transferrin moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, binding to iron and/or binding to the transferrin receptor.

10/3,AB/19 (Item 8 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005448290
Derwent Accession: 2004-021946
Novel antigen binding molecules for therapeutic, diagnostic, prophylactic, enzymatic, industrial, and agricultural applications, and methods for generating and screening thereof
Inventor: Short, Jay, INV
Assignee: Diversa Corporation (02), San Diego, CA, 92121, US, 4955 Directors Place
Correspondence Address: FISH & RICHARDSON, PC, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030219752	A1	20031127	US 2002151469	20020517
Division	PENDING			US 2000687219	20001012
Division	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
Division	PENDING			US 2000636778	20000811
Continuation	US 6335179			US 98185373	19981103
Continuation	US 5830696			US 96760489	19961205
Continuation	US 6171820			US 99246178	19990204
Continuation	US 6335179			US 98185373	19981103
Continuation	US 5965408			US 96677112	19960709
Continuation	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
Continuation	US 6174673			US 9898206	19980616
CIP	US 6361974			US 2000535754	20000327
CIP	US 6358709			US 2000522289	20000309

CIP	ABANDONED	US 2000498557	20000204
CIP	US 6479258	US 2000495052	20000131
CIP	US 6352842	US 99276860	19990326
CIP	US 6238884	US 99267118	19990309
CIP	US 6171820	US 99246178	19990204
CIP	US 5965408	US 96677112	19960709
CIP	PENDING	WO 2000US16838	20000614
CIP	PENDING	WO 2000US8245	20000327
CIP	PENDING	WO 2000US6497	20000309
CIP	PENDING	US 2000594459	20000614
CIP	US 6537776	US 99332835	19990614
CIP	PENDING	WO 2000US3086	20000204
CIP	PENDING	US 2001756459	20010108
CIP	US 5830696	US 96760489	19961205
CIP	US 6440668	US 99376727	19990817
CIP	PENDING	WO 98US22596	19981023
CIP	PENDING	US 99214645	19990927
CIP	PENDING	US 2001790321	20010221
CIP	PENDING	US 2000636778	20000811
CIP	US 6468724	US 2001876276	20010607
CIP	PENDING	US 2001761559	20010116
CIP	PENDING	US 97876276	19970616
CIP	PENDING	US 2001848185	20010503
CIP	PENDING	US 97876276	19970616
CIP	PENDING	US 2000738871	20001215
CIP	PENDING	US 2000685432	20001010
CIP	PENDING	US 99444112	19991122
CIP	US 6174673	US 9898206	19980616
CIP	PENDING	US 97876276	19970616
CIP	PENDING	WO 2000US32208	20001122
CIP	PENDING	WO 98US12674	19980616
A371	PENDING	WO 97US12239	19970709
Provisional		US 60-300381	20010517
Provisional		US 60-300907	20010625
Provisional		US 60-8311	19951207
Provisional		US 60-8316	19951207
Provisional		US 60-8311	19951207

Fulltext Word Count: 197101

Abstract:
The invention is directed to methods for generating sets, or libraries, of nucleic acids encoding antigen-binding sites, such as antibodies, antibody domains or other fragments, including single and double stranded antibodies, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, T cell receptors (TCRs), and the like. This invention provides methods for generating variant antigen binding sites, e.g., antibodies and specific domains or fragments of antibodies (e.g., Fab or Fc domains), by altering template nucleic acids including by saturation mutagenesis, synthetic ligation reassembly, or a combination thereof. In one aspect, invention provides methods for generating all human or humanized antibodies and evolving them to achieve optimized properties related to stability, duration, expression, production, enzymatic activity, affinity, avidity, localization, and other immunological properties. Polypeptides generated by these methods can be analyzed using a novel capillary array platform, which provides unprecedented ultra-high throughput screening.

10/3,AB/20 (Item 9 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005423667
Derwent Accession: 1997-319766
Non-stochastic generation of genetic vaccines
Inventor: Short, Jay, INV
Correspondence Address: HALE AND DORR LLP, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY,

10022, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030207287	A1	20031106	US 2002223507	20020819
Continuation	US 6479258			US 2000495052	20000131
Continuation	US 5830696			US 96760489	19961205
CIP	US 6352842			US 99276860	19990326
CIP	US 6238884			US 99267118	19990309
CIP	US 6171820			US 99246178	19990204
CIP	US 6335179			US 98185373	19981103
CIP	US 5965408			US 96677112	19960709
Provisional				US 60-8311	19951207
Provisional				US 60-8316	19951207

Fulltext Word Count: 171399

Abstract:
This invention provides methods of obtaining vaccines by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution(TM)). These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis(TM)) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly(TM)). Through use of the claimed methods, vectors can be obtained which exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like.

10/3,AB/21 (Item 10 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005350882
Derwent Accession: 2002-147853
Methods and compositions for developing spore display systems for medicinal and industrial applications
Inventor: Stanley Goldman, INV
Stephanie Lathrop, INV
Pascal Longchamp, INV
Robert Whalen, INV
Assignee: Maxygen Incorporated (02)
Correspondence Address: MAXYGEN, INC. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT, 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030165538	A1	20030904	US 2001892208	20010626
Provisional				US 60-214161	20000626

Fulltext Word Count: 47461
Abstract:
Compositions and methods for utilizing spore systems for medicinal and industrial protein applications are provided. Compositions comprise %spores% that produce and/or display carbohydrates, proteins, peptides, and nucleic acids of interest. Such %spores% are useful as therapeutic or prophylactic agents or vaccines against a broad spectrum of immunogens and bacterial and viral pathogens. Additionally, spore systems are useful in production, packaging, delivery, and presentation of polypeptides and/or nucleic acids for industrial catalysts, medical applications, and diagnostic applications

10/3,AB/22 (Item 11 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005313806
Derwent Accession: 2003-720708
TANGO 197 and TANGO 216 compositions and methods
Inventor: James Rottman, INV
Theresa O'Keefe, INV
Engin Ozkaynak, INV
Judith Healey, INV
Correspondence Address: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030144193	A1	20030731	US 2002201292	20020724
CIP	PENDING			US 200138307	20011220

Fulltext Word Count: 37050

Abstract:
The present application relates, in part, to methods and compositions for the prevention or amelioration of symptoms of %anthrax%. In particular, the present invention relates to TANGO 197 and/or TANGO 216 fusion polypeptides and their use as part of such methods

10/3,AB/23 (Item 12 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005297487
Derwent Accession: 2003-829643
TANGO 197 and TANGO 216 compositions and methods
Inventor: James Rottman, INV
Theresa O'Keefe, INV
Engin Ozkaynak, INV
Judith Healey, INV
Correspondence Address: PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20006, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030134786	A1	20030717	US 200138307	20011220

Fulltext Word Count: 25033

Abstract:
The present application relates, in part, to methods and compositions for the prevention or amelioration of symptoms of %anthrax%. In particular, the present invention relates to TANGO 197 and/or TANGO 216 fusion polypeptides and their use as part of such methods

10/3,AB/24 (Item 13 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005271140
Derwent Accession: 2003-810947
Oligopeptide treatment of %anthrax%
Inventor: Nisar Khan, INV
Robert Benner, INV
Correspondence Address: TRASK BRITT, P.O. BOX 2550, SALT LAKE CITY, UT,

84110, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030119720	A1	20030626	US 200129206	20011221
CIP	PENDING			US 2001821380	20010329

Fulltext Word Count: 29408

Abstract:
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell, also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of %anthrax%. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing the cell with a signaling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof

10/3,AB/25 (Item 14 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005261402
Derwent Accession: 2003-393380
Gene regulator
Inventor: Nisar Khan, INV
Robert Benner, INV
Correspondence Address: TRASK BRITT, P.O. BOX 2550, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 84110, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030113733	A1	20030619	US 200128075	20011221
Priority				EP 2001203748	20011004

Fulltext Word Count: 30318

Abstract:
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell, also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of a variety of diseases. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof. Furthermore, the invention provides a method for identifying or obtaining a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional derivative or analogue thereof capable of modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a peptide or derivative or analogue thereof and determining the activity and/or nuclear translocation of a gene transcription factor.

10/3,AB/26 (Item 15 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005230903
Derwent Accession: 2003-810792
Blood cell deficiency treatment method
Inventor: Clarence Ahlem, INV
Christopher Reading, INV
James Frincke, INV
Dwight Stickney, INV
Henry Lardy, INV
Padma Marwah, INV

Ashok Marwah, INV
Patrick Prendergast, INV
Correspondence Address: HOLLIS-EDEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 4435 EASTGATE MALL SUITE 400, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030083231	A1	20030501	US 200287929	20020301
CIP	PENDING			US 2000675470	20000928
CIP	PENDING			US 2001820483	20010329
CIP	PENDING			US 2000535675	20000323
CIP	ABANDONED			US 99449004	19991124
CIP	ABANDONED			US 99449184	19991124
CIP	ABANDONED			US 99449042	19991124
CIP	ABANDONED			US 99461026	19991215
CIP	ABANDONED			US 2000586673	20000601
CIP	ABANDONED			US 2000586672	20000601
CIP	ABANDONED			US 99414905	19991008
Provisional				US 60-161453	19991025
Provisional				US 60-272624	20010301
Provisional				US 60-323016	20010911
Provisional				US 60-340045	20011130
Provisional				US 60-328738	20011011
Provisional				US 60-338015	20011108
Provisional				US 60-343523	20011220
Provisional				US 60-126056	19991019
Provisional				US 60-124087	19990311
Provisional				US 60-109923	19981124
Provisional				US 60-109924	19981124
Provisional				US 60-110127	19981127
Provisional				US 60-112206	19981215
Provisional				US 60-145823	19990727
Provisional				US 60-137745	19990603
Provisional				US 60-140028	19990616

Fulltext Word Count: 190148

Abstract:
The invention relates to the use of compounds to treat a number of conditions, such as thrombocytopenia, neutropenia or the delayed effects of radiation therapy. Compounds that can be used in the invention include methyl-2,3,4-trihydroxy-1-O-(7,17-dioxoandrost-5-ene-3[small beta, Greek]-yl)-[small beta, Greek]-D-glucopyranosiduronate, 16[small alpha, Greek],3[small alpha, Greek]-dihydroxy-5[small alpha, Greek]-androstan-17-one or 3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrost-5-ene, 3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrost-4-ene,3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrost-1-ene or 3,7,16,17-tetrahydroxyandrostane that can be used in the treatment method.

10/3,AB/27 (Item 16 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005150787
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date

Main Patent	US 20030003109	A1	20030102	US 2002105694	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10254

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

10/3,AB/28 (Item 17 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005146612
Derwent Accession: 1999-518452
ANTIGEN LIBRARY %IMMUNIZATION%
Inventor: JUHA PUNNONEN, INV
STEVEN H. BASS, INV
ROBERT GERALD WHALEN, INV
RUSSELL HOWARD, INV
WILLEM P. C. STEMMER, INV
Correspondence Address: MAXYGEN, INC., 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020198162	A1	20021226	US 99247890	19990210
Provisional				US 60-74294	19980211
Provisional				US 60-105509	19981023

Fulltext Word Count: 44903
Abstract:
This invention is directed to antigen library %immunization%, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases

10/3,AB/29 (Item 18 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005145722
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020197272	A1	20021226	US 2002105695	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10254

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

10/3,AB/30 (Item 19 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005095836
Derwent Accession: 2002-147853
Methods and compositions for developing spore display systems for medicinal and industrial applications
Inventor: Stanley Goldman, INV
Stephanie Lathrop, INV
Pascal Longchamp, INV
Robert Whalen, INV
Assignee: Maxygen, Inc. (02), Redwood City, CA, 94063, 515 Galveston Drive
Correspondence Address: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO

EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020150594	A1	20021017	US 200128247	20011219
CIP	PENDING			US 2001892208	20010626
Provisional				US 60-214161	20000626

Fulltext Word Count: 51377

Abstract:
Compositions and methods for utilizing spore systems for medicinal and industrial protein applications are provided. Compositions comprise %spores% that produce and/or display carbohydrates, proteins, peptides, and nucleic acids of interest. Such %spores% are useful as therapeutic or prophylactic agents or vaccines against a broad spectrum of immunogens and bacterial and viral pathogens. Additionally, spore systems are useful in production, packaging, delivery, and presentation of polypeptides and/or nucleic acids for industrial catalysts, medical applications, and diagnostic applications

10/3,AB/31 (Item 20 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0005087246
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protecting against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: CALFEE HALTER & GRISWOLD, LLP, 800 SUPERIOR AVENUE SUITE 1400, CLEVELAND, OH, 44114, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020142002	A1	20021003	US 2002106014	20020325
Division	PENDING			US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10248

Abstract:
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B %anthracis% %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment

thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof

10/3,AB/32 (Item 21 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0004997139
Derwent Accession: 2001-408540
Methods for protection against lethal infection with bacillus %anthracis%
Inventor: Darrel Galloway, INV
Alfred Mateczun, INV
Correspondence Address: NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER ATTN: (CODE 00L), 503 ROBERT GRANT AVENUE, SILVER SPRING, MD, 20910-7500, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020051791	A1	20020502	US 2000747521	20001221
Provisional				US 60-171459	19991222

Fulltext Word Count: 10090

Abstract:
Methods of intducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering LF or an immunogenic fragment thereof and the B %anthracis% %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) to the subject. A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide which encodes B. %anthracis% LF or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which encodes LF or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which encodes the B. %anthracis% %PA% to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis%

10/3,AB/33 (Item 22 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

0004984966
Derwent Accession: 2002-017725
Compounds and methods for the treatment and prevention of bacterial infection
Inventor: R. Collier, INV
Bret Sellman, INV
Correspondence Address: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 176 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2214, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020039588	A1	20020404	US 2001848909	20010504
Provisional				US 60-201800	20000504

Fulltext Word Count: 14828

Abstract:

The invention provides %mutant% forms of pore-forming toxins. These %mutant% toxins may be used in vaccines for the prevention of bacterial infection. Additionally, dominant negative mutants may be administered as therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infection

10/3,AB/34 (Item 23 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4887596
Derwent Accession: 1999-518452
Utility
C/ Polynucleotides encoding flavivirus and alphavirus multivalent antigenic polypeptides
Inventor: Punnonen, Juha, Palo Alto, CA
Bass, Steven H., Hillsborough, CA
Whalen, Robert Gerald, Paris, FR
Howard, Russell, Los Altos Hills, CA
Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA
Assignee: Maxygen, Inc. (02), Redwood City, CA
(Code: 47656)
Examiner: Park, Hankyel T. (Art Unit: 168)
Assistant Examiner: Brown, Stacy S.
Combined Principal Attorneys: Powers, Margaret A.; Kruse, Norman J.Quine
Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6576757	A	20030610	US 2000724852	20001128
Continuation	Pending			US 99247890	19990210

Fulltext Word Count: 40687

Abstract:
This invention is directed to antigen library %immunization%, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

10/3,AB/35 (Item 24 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4879594
Derwent Accession: 1999-518452
Utility
C/ Flavivirus and alphavirus recombinant antigen libraries
Inventor: Punnonen, Juha, Palo Alto, CA
Bass, Steven H., Hillsborough, CA
Whalen, Robert Gerald, Paris, FR
Howard, Russell, Los Altos Hills, CA
Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA
Assignee: Maxygen, Inc. (02), Redwood City, CA
(Code: 47656)
Examiner: Park, Hankyel T. (Art Unit: 168)
Assistant Examiner: Brown, Stacy S.
Combined Principal Attorneys: Powers, Margaret A.; Kruse, Norman J.Quine
Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6569435	A	20030527	US 2000724969	20001128

Continuation Pending US 99247890 19990210

Fulltext Word Count: 15766

Abstract:
This invention is directed to antigen library %immunization%, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

10/3,AB/36 (Item 25 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4848565
Derwent Accession: 1999-518452
Utility
C/ Antigen library %immunization%
Inventor: Punnonen, Juha, Palo Alto, CA
Bass, Steven H., Hillsborough, CA
Whalen, Robert Gerald, Paris, FR
Howard, Russell, Los Altos Hills, CA
Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA
Assignee: Maxygen, Inc. (02), Redwood City, CA
(Code: 47656)
Examiner: Park, Hankyel T. (Art Unit: 168)
Assistant Examiner: Brown, Stacy S.
Combined Principal Attorneys: Powers, Margaret A.; Kruse, Norman J.Quine
Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6541011	A	20030401	US 99247890	19990210

Fulltext Word Count: 41179

Abstract:
This invention is directed to antigen library %immunization%, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

10/3,AB/37 (Item 26 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4779359
Derwent Accession: 1997-319766
Utility
C/ Non-stochastic generation of genetic vaccines
Inventor: Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA
Assignee: Diversa Corporation (02), San Diego, CA
Diversa Corp (Code: 45731)
Examiner: Park, Hankyel T. (Art Unit: 168)
Law Firm: Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP
Combined Principal Attorneys: Haile, Lisa A.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6479258	A	20021112	US 2000495052	20000131

CIP	Pending		US 99276860	19990326
CIP	US 6171820	A	US 99246178	19990204
CIP	Pending		US 98185373	19981103
CIP	US 5830696	A	US 96760489	19961205

Fulltext Word Count: 157710

Abstract:
This invention provides methods of obtaining vaccines by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution(TM)). These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-satuaration mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis(TM)) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly(TM)). Through use of the claimed methods, vectors can be obtained which exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like.

10/3,AB/38 (Item 27 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4733024
Derwent Accession: 2002-711499
Utility
C/ Inhibitors of %anthrax% lethal factor activity
; %1-HYDRO%XY-3-(2-METHYLPROPYL)-5,6-DIPHENYLHYDROPYRAZIN-2-ONE
Inventor: Rideout, Darryl, San Diego, CA
Yalamoori, Venkatachalapathi V., San Diego, CA
Ramnarayan, Kalyanaraman, San Diego, CA
Shenderovich, Mark, San Diego, CA
Zheng, Jian Hua, San Diego, CA
Sun, Jason, San Diego, CA
Niemeyer, Christina, San Diego, CA
Assignee: Structural Bioinformatics Inc. (02), San Diego, CA
Structural Bioinformatics Inc (Code: 62372)
Examiner: Rose, Shep K. (Art Unit: 164)
Assistant Examiner: Jagoe, Donna
Combined Principal Attorneys: Weseman, Esq., James C.The Law Offies of James C. Weseman

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6436933	A	20020820	US 2001818259	20010326

Fulltext Word Count: 11625

Abstract:
Methods and compositions that act as specific inhibitors of ALF activity for the prophylaxis and treatment of %anthrax% infections.

10/3,AB/39 (Item 28 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

4074610
Derwent Accession: 1992-398848
Utility
EXPIRED
C/ Recombinant Bacillus %anthracis% strains unable to produce the lethal factor protein or edema factor protein
Inventor: Mock, Michele, Paris, FR
Cataldi, Angel, Buenos Aires, AR
Pezard, Corinne, Paris, FR

Assignee: Institut Pasteur (03), Paris Cedex, FR
Institut Pasteur FR (Code: 42312)
Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C. (Art Unit: 187)
Law Firm: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 5840312	A	19981124	US 94325647	19941019
Continuation	Abandoned			US 93961914	19930302
Priority				FR 915417	19910502

Fulltext Word Count: 7849

Abstract:
A recombinant strain of B. %anthracis% is characterized in that it can induce the production of protective antibodies against virulent strains of B. %anthracis% in a human or animal host, and characterized also by the mutation of the pX01 plasmid of at least one given gene coding for a protein which causes a toxic effect of B. %anthracis%, wherein said mutation leads to the deletion of all or part of said gene which codes for the protein causing the toxic effect, and to the insertion of a DNA cassette at said gene's deletion site in pX01, whereby the strain thereby modified may be selected and a back mutation of the recombinant strain may be prevented, and wherein the gene thereby mutated is thereafter either unable to produce the protein causing the toxic effect for which it codes, or able to code for a truncated protein which has lost its toxic properties. The use of such a strain in immunogenic compositions is also described.

10/3,AB/40 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01075761
METHODS FOR DETECTING B. %ANTHRACIS% INFECTION
METHODES DE DETECTION D'UNE INFECTION PAR LE B. %ANTHRACIS%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BIOSITE DIAGNOSTICS INC, 11030 Roselle Street, Suite D, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
VALKIRS Gunars Edwin, 2893 Paseo Del Sol, Escondido, CA 92025, US,
BUECHLER Kenneth, P. O. Box 77, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067, US,
Legal Representative:
HINSCH Matthew E (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 2003103481 A2 20031218 (WO 03103481)
Application: WO 2003US645 20030108 (PCT/WO US0300645)
Priority Application: US 2002346993 20020108
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 26083

English Abstract
This invention pertains to methods for detecting B. %anthracis% and antibodies to B. %anthracis%, the causative agent of %anthrax%, in a subject.

French Abstract
Cette invention porte sur des methodes permettant de detecter le B. %anthracis% ainsi que des anticorps diriges contre leB. %anthracis%, l'agent causal du charbon, chez un sujet.

10/3,AB/41 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01058975
NUCLEIC ACID %IMMUNIZATION%
IMMUNISATION D'ACIDES NUCLEIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
POWDERJECT RESEARCH LIMITED, 4 Robert Robinson Avenue, The Oxford Science Park, Oxford OX4 4GA, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
SCHMALJOHN Connie, US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious D, isease, 1425 Porter Street, Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5011, US,
FULLER James, 585 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711, US,
Legal Representative:
WOODS Geoffrey Corlett (agent), J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200387378 A1 20031023 (WO 0387378)
Application: WO 2003GB1553 20030411 (PCT/WO GB0301553)
Priority Application: US 2002371416 20020411
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15950

English Abstract
Recombinant nucleic acid molecules are described. The molecules have a sequence or sequences encoding an antigen from Bacillus %anthracis%. Vectors and compositions containing these molecules are also described. Methods for eliciting an immune response using these molecules and compositions are also described.

French Abstract
La presente invention a trait a des acides nucleiques recombinants. Les molecules presentent une ou des sequences codant pour un antigene derive de Bacillus %anthracis%. L'invention a trait egalement a des vecteurs et des compositions contenant ces molecules. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes pour declencher une reponse immunitaire mettant en oeuvre ces molecules et compositions.

10/3,AB/42 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01028017
EXPRESSION OF PROTECTIVE ANTIGENS IN TRANSGENIC CHLOROPLASTS AND THE PRODUCTION OF IMPROVED VACCINES
EXPRESSION D'ANTIGENES PROTECTEURS DANS DES CHLOROPLASTES TRANSGENIQUES ET PRODUCTION DE VACCINS AMELIORES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA, Office of Technology Transfer, 4000 Central Florida Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32816-0150, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:
DANIELL Henry, 1440 Pelican Bay Trail, Winter Park, FL 32792, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
CHRISTENBURY T Daniel (agent), IP Department, Piper Rudnick LLP, 3400 Two Logan Square, 18th & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200357834 A2-A3 20030717 (WO 0357834)
Application: WO 2002US41503 20021226 (PCT/WO US2002041503)
Priority Application: US 2001344704 20011226; US 2002393651 20020703; US 2002400816 20020802
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21661

English Abstract
Vaccines for conferring immunity in mammals to infective pathogens are provided, as well as vectors and methods for plastid transformation of plants to produce protective antigens and vaccines for oral delivery. The invention further provides transformed plastids having the ability to survive selection in both the light and the dark, at different developmental stages by using genes coding for two different enzymes capable of detoxifying the same selectable marker, driven by regulatory signals that are functional in proplastids as well as in mature chloroplasts. The invention utilizes antibiotic-free selectable markers to provide edible vaccines for conferring immunity to a mammal against Bacillus %anthracis%, as well as Yersina pestis. The vaccines are operative by parenteral administration as well. The invention also extends to the transformed plants, plant parts, and seeds and progeny thereof. The invention is applicable to monocot and dicot plants.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des vaccins conferant a des mammiferes une immunite vis-a-vis d'agents pathogenes infectieux, de meme que des vecteurs et des procedes de transformation de plastes de plantes afin de produire des antigenes protecteurs et des vaccins par administration orale. L'invention concerne en outre des plastes transformes aptes a survivre a la selection, a la fois a la lumiere et dans la penombre, a differents stades de developpement, a l'aide de genes codant deux differentes enzymes capables de detoxifier le meme marqueur selectable, par commande de signaux de regulation fonctionnels dans des proplastes, de meme que dans des chloroplastes matures. L'invention fait appel a des marqueurs selectables exempts d'antibiotiques, afin d'obtenir des vaccins conferant une immunite a des mammiferes vis-a-vis du bacillus %anthracis%, de meme que du yersina pestis. Ces vaccins sont egalement operants par administration parenterale. L'invention concerne par ailleurs des plantes, des parties de plantes transformees, ainsi que des semences et leur descendance. L'invention s'applique aux plantes monocotyledones et dicotyledones.

10/3,AB/43 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01018469
A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NON-TOXIC %ANTHRAX% %VACCINE%
PROCEDE DE PREPARATION D'UN VACCIN NON TOXIQUE CONTRE L'%ANTHRAX%
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
BHATNAGAR Rakesh, Centre of Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University,

New Delhi - 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality)
GUPTA Pankaj, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BATRA Smriti, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CHAUHAN Vibha, Centre of Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi - 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SINGH Aparna, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
AHUJA Nidhi, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KUMAR Praveen, Centre For Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110 067, IN, IN (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
ANAND Pravin (et al) (agent), Anand & Anand Advocates, B-41, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi 110 013, IN,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200348390 A1 20030612 (WO 0348390)
Application: WO 2002IN48 20020320 (PCT/WO IN0200048)
Priority Application: IN 20011222 20011205
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6494
English Abstract
%Anthrax% toxin, comprising of %protective% %antigen% (%PA%), lethal factor (LF) and edema factor (EF) is a major virulent factor of B. %anthracis%. %Protective% %antigen%, %PA% is the main component of all the vaccines against %anthrax%. The protective efficacy of %PA% is greatly increased if small quantities of LF or EF are incorporated into the vaccines. An ideal %vaccine% against %anthrax% should contain %PA%, LF and EF together, but this combination would be toxic. Therefore, the biologically inactive %mutant% preparations of %PA%, LF and EF may be used together for better immunoprotection. The present invention describes the method for generation of recombinant %vaccine% against %anthrax%, comprising of non-toxic, %mutant% %anthrax% toxin proteins. The procedure involves site-directed mutagenesis of the native genes of the toxin proteins, the expression and purification of the %mutant% proteins and finally characterization of these proteins.

French Abstract
Selon cette invention, la toxine de l'%anthrax%, composee d'un antigene protecteur (%PA%), d'un facteur letal (LF) et d'un facteur oedemateux (EF), constitue un facteur virulent majeur du B. %Anthracis%. L'antigene protecteur constitue le principal composant de tous les vaccins contre l'%anthrax%. L'efficacite de la protection assuree par le gene protecteur est sensiblement accrue si de faibles quantites de facteur letal ou de facteur oedemateux sont introduites dans les vaccins. Un vaccin ideal contre l'%anthrax% devrait contenir un antigene protecteur, un facteur letal et un facteur oedemateux, mais cette combinaison s'avererait toxique. De ce fait, les preparations mutantes biologiquement inactives d'antigene protecteur, de facteur letal et de facteur oedemateux peuvent etre utilisees aux fins d'une protection immunitaire renforcee. Cette invention concerne une methode de preparation d'un vaccin recombine contre l'%anthrax% renfermant des proteines de la toxine de l'%anthrax% mutantes et non toxiques. Cette methode fait intervenir une mutagenese

ciblee des genes natifs des proteines de la toxine, l'expression et la purification des proteines mutantes et enfin la caracterisation de ces proteines.

10/3,AB/44 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01011768
RECOMBINANT ANTIBODIES FOR THE DETECTION AND NEUTRALIZATION OF %ANTHRAX% TOXIN
ANTICORPS RECOMBINES SERVANT A LA DETECTION ET A LA NEUTRALISATION DE LA TOXINE DE L'%ANTHRAX%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BOARD OF REGENTS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM, 201 W. 7th Street, Austin, TX 78701, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
HANSON Robert E (et al) (agent), Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78701, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200340384 A1 20030515 (WO 0340384)
Application: WO 2002US35567 20021105 (PCT/WO US0235567)
Priority Application: US 2001332849 20011105
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9718

English Abstract
A composition and method for treating a host having or at risk of infection by Bacillus %anthracis% using an affinity matured antibody or portion thereof derived from a monoclonal antibody.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une composition et une methode pour traiter un hote presentant une infection ou un risque d'infection par Bacillus %anthracis% au moyen d'un anticorps ayant subi une maturation d'affinite ou d'une partie de ce dernier derive d'un anticorps monoclonal.

10/3,AB/45 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01000807
GENE REGULATORY PEPTIDES
PEPTIDES DE REGULATION DE GENE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
PRINS A W (agent), Vereenigde, Nieuwe Parklaan 97, NL-2587 BN Den Haag, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200329292 A2-A3 20030410 (WO 0329292)
Application: WO 2002NL639 20021004 (PCT/WO NL0200639)
Priority Application: EP 2001203748 20011004; US 200128075 20011221
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 45172

English Abstract
The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression in a cell, also called gene control, in particular in relation to the treatment of a variety of diseases. The invention provides a method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional analogue thereof. Furthermore, the invention provides a method for identifying or obtaining a signalling molecule comprising a peptide or functional derivative or analogue thereof capable of modulating expression of a gene in a cell comprising providing said cell with a peptide or derivative or analogue thereof and determining the activity and/or nuclear translocation of a gene transcription factor.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne la modulation d'une expression genique dans une cellule, egalement appelee regulation de gene, en particulier en association avec le traitement d'une variete de maladies. L'invention concerne egalement une methode permettant de moduler l'expression d'un gene dans une cellule, qui consiste a fournir une molecule de signalisation comprenant un peptide ou un analogue fonctionnel de celui-ci a ladite cellule. L'invention concerne, en outre, une methode permettant d'identifier et d'obtenir une molecule de signalisation comprenant un peptide ou un derive ou un analogue fonctionnel de celui-ci capable de moduler l'expression d'un gene dans une cellule, ladite methode consistant a fournir avec un peptide, un derive ou un analogue de celui-ci a ladite cellule et a determiner l'activite et/ou la translocation nucleaire d'un facteur de transcription.

10/3,AB/46 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00968076
IMPROVED VACCINATION AGAINST %ANTHRAX%
VACCIN AMELIORE CONTRE L'%ANTHRAX%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AVANT IMMUNOTHERAPEUTICS INC, 119 Fourth Avenue, Needham, MA 02494-2725, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 2002100340 A2-A3 20021219 (WO 02100340)
Application: WO 2002US18336 20020610 (PCT/WO US0218336)
Priority Application: US 2001296804 20010608
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10786

English Abstract
Methods are disclosed for %immunizing% a mammal against B. %anthracis% using a composition of pure recombinant %Protective% %Antigen% (rPA), optionally in combination with truncated Lethal Factor polypeptide (LFn). Formulations of the pure rPA immunogen have little or no reactogenicity and therefore may be administered to a mammalian subject in very high doses of 50 mug to 1000 mug or more rPA, which is at least four times the amount of %PA% included per dose in conventional %anthrax% vaccines. Preferred immunogenic compositions are free of adjuvant and other undesired components, further enhancing the effectiveness and safety of the compositions. Methods for preparing the immunogenic compositions and for purifying rPA and LFn polypeptides also are disclosed.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des procedes permettant d'immuniser un mammifere contre B. %anthracis% au moyen d'une composition d'antigene protecteur recombinant pur (rPA), eventuellement combinee a un polypeptide de facteur letal tronque (LFn). Des preparations de l'immunogene rPA pur presentent une faible reactogenicite ou pas de reactogenicite et peuvent, par consequent, etre administrees a un sujet mammifere dans des doses tres elevees comprises entre 50 mug et 1000 mug ou a teneur en rPA superieure, representant au moins 4 fois la teneur en %PA% comprise dans chaque dose de vaccins contre l'%anthrax% classiques. Des compositions immunogenes preferees sont exemptes de tensioactif et d'autres composants non souhaites, ameliorant encore l'efficacite et la surete des compositions. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes de preparation des compositions immunogenes et des procedes de purification de rPA et des polypeptides LFn.

10/3,AB/47 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00960163
NOVEL ANTIGEN BINDING MOLECULES FOR THERAPEUTIC, DIAGNOSTIC, PROPHYLACTIC, ENZYMATIC, INDUSTRIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS, AND METHODS FOR GENERATING AND SCREENING THEREOF
NOUVELLES MOLECULES DE LIAISON A UN ANTIGENE DESTINEES A DES APPLICATIONS THERAPEUTIQUES, DIAGNOSTIQUES, PROPHYLACTIQUES, ENZYMATIQUES, INDUSTRIELLES ET AGRICOLES ET PROCEDES DE GENERATION ET DE CRIBLAGE DE TELLES MOLECULES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DIVERSA CORPORATION, 4955 Directors Place, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
SHORT Jay M, P.O. Box 7214, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067-7214, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:
EINHORN Gregory P (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., 4350 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 500, San Diego, CA 92122, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200292780 A2 20021121 (WO 0292780)
Application: WO 2002US15767 20020517 (PCT/WO US0215767)
Priority Application: US 2001300381 20010517; US 2001300907 20010625
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2001300907 20010625 (CIP); US 2001300381 20010517 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 202338

English Abstract
The invention is directed to methods for generating sets, or libraries, of nucleic acids encoding antigen-binding sites, such as antibodies, antibody domains or other fragments, including single and double stranded antibodies, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, T cell receptors (TCRs), and the like. This invention provides methods for generating variant antigen binding sites, e.g., antibodies and specific domains or fragments of antibodies (e.g., Fab or Fc domains), by altering template nucleic acids including by saturation mutagenesis, synthetic ligation reassembly, or a combination thereof. In one aspect, the invention provides methods for generating all human or humanized antibodies and evolving them to achieve optimized properties related to stability, duration, expression, production, enzymatic activity, affinity, avidity, localization, and other immunological properties. Polypeptides generated by these methods can be analyzed using a novel capillary array platform, which provides unprecedented ultra-high throughput screening.

French Abstract
La presente invention se rapporte a des procedes permettant de generer des ensembles, ou banques, d'acides nucleiques codant des sites de liaison a un antigene, tels que des anticorps, des domaines d'anticorps ou autres fragments, y compris des anticorps a brin simple ou double, du complexe majeur d'histocompatibilite (CMH), des recepteurs des lymphocytes (TCR), et analogues. Cette invention se rapporte a des procedes permettant de generer des sites de liaison a un antigene variant, par exemple des anticorps et des domaines ou des fragments specifiques d'anticorps (par exemple, les domaines Fab ou Fc), par modification d'acides nucleiques matrices et notamment par mutagenese a saturation, par reassemblage avec ligature synthetique ou par une combinaison de ces procedes. Dans un mode de realisation, l'invention se rapporte a des procedes permettant de generer tous les anticorps humains ou humanises et de les developper de maniere a obtenir des proprietes optimisees s'agissant de stabilite, duree, expression, production, activite enzymatique, affinite, avidite, localisation et autres proprietes immunologiques. Ces procedes permettent de generer des polypeptides qui peuvent etre analyses au moyen d'une nouvelle plate-forme a reseau capillaire, qui permet un criblage a rendement extrememement eleve et sans precedent.

10/3,AB/48 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00953207
INHIBITORS OF %ANTHRAX% LETHAL FACTOR ACTIVITY

INHIBITEURS DE L'ACTIVITE DU FACTEUR LETHAL DE L'%ANTHRAX%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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  SHENDEROVICH Mark, 17488 Ashburton Road, San Diego, CA 92128, US, RU (Residence), RU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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  SUN Jason, 13397 Russet Leaf Lane, San Diego. CA 92129, US, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200285369 A1 20021031 (WO 0285369)
  Application: WO 2002US9529 20020326 (PCT/WO US0209529)
  Priority Application: US 2001818259 20010326
Designated States: AU CA JP US
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12124

English Abstract
  Methods and compositions that act as specific inhibitors of ALF activity for the prophylaxis and treatment of %anthrax% infections.

French Abstract
  L'invention porte sur des procedes et des compositions tenant lieu d'inhibiteurs specifiques de l'activite du facteur lethal de l'%anthrax% en termes de prophylaxie et de traitement d'infections liees a l'%anthrax%.

 10/3,AB/49   (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00937750
USE OF CERTAIN STEROIDS FOR TREATMENT OF BLOOD CELL DEFICIENCIES
TRAITEMENT DE DEFICIENCES AFFECTANT LES GLOBULES SANGUINS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  HOLLIS-EDEN PHARMACEUTICALS INC, Suite 400, 4435 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
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  LARDY Henry, 1829 Thorstand Road, Madison, WI 53705, US,
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  PRENDERGAST Patrick T, Baybush, Straffan, County Kildare, IE,
Legal Representative:
  MUENCHAU Daryl (et al) (agent), Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Suite 400, 4435 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA 92121, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200269977 A1 20020912 (WO 0269977)

Application: WO 2002US6708 20020301 (PCT/WO US0206708)
Priority Application: US 2001272624 20010301; US 2001820483 20010329; US 2001323016 20010910; US 2001328738 20011011; US 2001340054 20011101; US 2001338015 20011108; US 2001343523 20011220
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 191886

English Abstract
The invention relates to the use of compounds to treat a number of conditions, such as thrombocytopenia, neutropenia or the delayed effects of radiation therapy. Compounds that can be used in the invention include methyl-2,3,4-trihydroxy-1-O-(7,17-dioxoandrost-5-ene-3beta-yl)-beta-D-glu copyranosiduronate.
French Abstract
La presente invention concerne l'utilisation de composes permettant de traiter plusieurs troubles tels que la thrombocytopenie, la neutropenie, ou les effets a retardement de la radiotherapie. Les composes convenant dans le cadre de l'invention sont a base de methyl-2,3,4-trihydroxy-1-O-(7,17-dioxoandrost-5-ene-3beta-yl)-beta-D-glu copyranosiduronate.

10/3,AB/50 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00867846
METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR DEVELOPING SPORE DISPLAY SYSTEMS FOR MEDICINAL AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS PERMETTANT DE DEVELOPPER DES SYSTEMES DE PRESENTATION DE %SPORES% POUR DES APPLICATIONS MEDICINALES ET INDUSTRIELLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MAXYGEN INC, 515 Galveston Drive, Redwood City, CA 94063, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
GOLDMAN Stanley, 760 Rosewood Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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LONGCHAMP Pascal F, 1866 West Bayshore Road, #B, East Palo, CA 94303, US, US (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
WHALEN Robert G, 1200 East Hillsdale Boulevard, #108, Foster City, CA 94404, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BASTIAN Kevin L (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200200232 A2-A3 20020103 (WO 0200232)
Application: WO 2001US20372 20010626 (PCT/WO US0120372)
Priority Application: US 2000214161 20000626
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EC EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 43437

English Abstract
Compositions and methods for utilizing spore systems for medicinal and industrial protein applications are provided. Compositions comprise %spores% that produce and/or display carbohydrates, proteins, and nucleic acids of interest. Such %spores% are useful as therapeutic or prophylactic agents or vaccines against a broad spectrum of immunogens and bacterial and viral pathogens. Additionally, spore systems are useful in production, packaging, delivery, and presentation of polypeptides and/or nucleic acids for industrial catalysts, medical applications, and diagnostic applications.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des compositions et des procedes d'utilisation de systemes de %spores% dans des applications proteiniques medicinales et industrielles. Les compositions contiennent des %spores% qui produisent et/ou presentent des glucides, des proteines, des peptides et des acides nucleiques interessants. Ces %spores% sont utiles comme agents therapeutiques ou prophylactiques ou comme vaccins contre un large eventail d'immunogenes et d'agents pathogenes bacteriens et viraux. Les systemes de %spores% sont, en outre, utiles dans la production, l'encapsidation, la fourniture et la presentation de polypeptides et/ou d'acides nucleiques pour des catalyseurs industriels, des applications medicales et diagnostiques.

10/3,AB/51 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00849621
COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF BACTERIAL INFECTION
TRAITEMENT ET PREVENTION D'INFECTIONS BACTERIENNES ET COMPOSES A CET EFFET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 17 Quincy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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SELLMAN Bret R, 44 Fireside Drive, Rochester, NY 14618, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BIEKER-BRADY Kristina (agent), Clark & Elbing LLP, 176 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110-2214, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200182788 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0182788)
Application: WO 2001US14372 20010504 (PCT/WO US0114372)
Priority Application: US 2000201800 20000504
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2000201800 20000504 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14427

English Abstract

The invention provides %mutant% forms of pore-forming toxins. These %mutant% toxins may be used in vaccines for the prevention of bacterial infection. Additionally, dominant negative mutants may be administered as therapeutics for the treatment of bacterial infection.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des formes mutantes de toxines porogenes. Ces toxines mutantes conviennent en preparations vaccinales destinees a la prevention d'infections bacteriennes. En outre, une administration therapeutique de mutants negatifs dominants permet le traitement d'une infection bacterienne.

10/3,AB/52 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00817533
ASSAYS FOR DETECTION OF BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
DOSAGE POUR LA DETECTION DE BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200149823 A2-A3 20010712 (WO 0149823)
Application: WO 2001US358 20010104 (PCT/WO US0100358)
Priority Application: US 2000174901 20000106
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
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(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
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Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20880

English Abstract
This invention provides novel methods, reagents, and kits that are useful for detecting B. %anthracis%. The methods are based on the discovery of binding agents, including recombinant polyclonal antibodies, which bind to the surface array protein of B. %anthracis%.

French Abstract
Cette invention porte sur de nouveaux procedes, reactifs et kits qui sont utilises dans la detection de B. %anthracis%. Ces procedes s'appuient sur la decouverte d'agents de liaison tels que des anticorps polyclonaux de recombinaison qui se fixent a la proteine matricielle de surface de B. %anthracis%.

10/3,AB/53 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00813680
METHODS FOR PROTECTING AGAINST LETHAL INFECTION WITH BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
PROCEDES DE PROTECTION CONTRE L'INFECTION LETALE PAR LE BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 1960 Kenny Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1063, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
DOCHERTY Pamela A (agent), 1400 McDonald Investment Center, 800 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114-2688, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200145639 A2-A3 20010628 (WO 0145639)
Application: WO 2000US34912 20001221 (PCT/WO US0034912)
Priority Application: US 99171459 19991222
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8853

English Abstract
Methods of inducing an immune response which protects a susceptible animal subject from lethal infection with Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%) are provided. One method comprises administering an effective amount of wild-type, or preferably a mutated form of, B. %anthracis% lethal factor (LF) or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. A second method comprises administering an effective amount of a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and an effective amount of the B. %anthracis% %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) or an immunogenic fragment of the %PA% protein to the subject. A third method comprises administering a polynucleotide or nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a mutated B. %anthracis% LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein to the subject. A fourth method comprises administering a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for a mutated LF protein or an immunogenic fragment of an LF protein and a polynucleotide which comprises a coding sequence for the B. %anthracis% %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof to the subject. The present invention also relates to a protein or peptide based-immunogenic composition for preparing a %vaccine% which is capable of prophylactically protecting a subject against lethal effects of infection with B. %anthracis% or exposure to a toxic agent which is produced by B. %anthracis%. The protein or peptide based immunogenic composition comprises a purified or recombinant LF protein or immunogenic fragment thereof and a purified or recombinant %PA% protein or immunogenic fragment thereof. The present invention also relates to a nucleic acid-based immunogenic composition comprising a nucleic acid which comprises a sequence encoding the LF protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof and a polynucleotide which comprises a sequence encoding the %PA% protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof.

French Abstract
On decrit des procedes permettant d'induire une reponse immunitaire qui protege un animal susceptible d'etre atteint d'une infection letale par le (Bacillus %anthracis% (B. %anthracis%). Un procede consiste a administrer au sujet une quantite efficace d'un facteur letal (FL) de B. %anthracis% de type sauvage ou de preference d'une forme mutee de ce facteur letal ou encore un fragment immunogene de ce dernier. Un deuxieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet une quantite efficace d'une proteine FL mutee ou d'un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL et une quantite efficace de l'antigene protecteur (AP) B %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene de la proteine AP. Un troisieme procede consiste a administrer au sujet un polynucleotide ou un acide nucleique comprenant une sequence codant une proteine FL mutee B. %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL. Un quatrieme

procede consiste a administrer au sujet un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence de codage pour une proteine FL mutee ou un fragment immunogene d'une proteine FL et un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence de codage pour la proteine AP B. %anthracis% ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere. La presente invention concerne egalement une composition immunogene a base de proteine ou de peptide utilisee pour preparer un vaccin lequel est capable de proteger prophylactiquement un sujet contre les effets letaux de l'infection par B. %anthracis% ou contre l'exposition a un agent toxique qui est produit par B. %anthracis%. La composition immunogene a base de proteine ou de peptide comprend une proteine FL purifiee ou de recombinaison ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere et une proteine AP purifiee ou de recombinaison ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere. La presente invention concerne egalement une composition immunogene a base d'acide nucleique comprenant un acide nucleique qui comporte une sequence codant la proteine FL ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere et un polynucleotide qui comprend une sequence codant la proteine AP ou un fragment immunogene de cette derniere.

10/3,AB/54 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00787534
ACELLULAR IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND ACELLULAR %VACCINE% COMPOSITIONS AGAINST BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
COMPOSITIONS ACELLULAIRES IMMUNOGENES ET COMPOSITIONS ACELLULAIRES VACCINALES CONTRE BACILLUS %ANTHRACIS%
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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Application: WO 2000FR2494 20000908 (PCT/WO FR0002494)
Priority Application: FR 9911384 19990910
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Publication Language: French
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Fulltext Word Count: 4960

APPLICANT

English Abstract
The invention concerns an acellular immunogenic or %vaccine% composition for producing antibodies against Bacillus %anthracis% comprising a %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) and killed and optionally purified %spores% , obtained from mutating strains of Bacillus %anthracis% and their uses.

French Abstract
Composition immunogene ou composition vaccinale acellulaire pour la production d'anticorps contre B. %anthracis% comprenant un antigene protecteur (%PA%) et des %spores% tuees et eventuellement purifiees, obtenues a partir de souches mutantes de B. %anthracis% et leurs applications.

10/3,AB/55 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00733357
NON-STOCHASTIC GENERATION OF GENETIC VACCINES AND ENZYMES
ELABORATION NON STOCHASTIQUE DE VACCINS GENETIQUES ET D'ENZYMES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200046344 A2 20000810 (WO 0046344)
Application: WO 2000US3086 20000204 (PCT/WO US0003086)
Priority Application: US 99246178 19990204
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 182109

English Abstract
This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des procedes de preparation de nouveaux polynucleotides et de polypeptides codes par des procedes non stochastiques d'evolution dirigee (DirectEvolution

10/3,AB/56 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

16082722 PASCAL No.: 03-0233657
In-vitro characterisation of the phagocytosis and fate of %anthrax% %spores% in macrophages and the effects of anti-%PA% antibody
WELKOS S; FRIEDLANDER A; WEEKS S; LITTLE S; MENDELSON I
Division of Bacteriology and Headquarters, US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5011, United States
Journal: Journal of medical microbiology, 2002, 51 (10) 821-831
Language: English
Antibodies (Abs) to the %protective% %antigen% (%PA%) component of the %anthrax% toxins have anti-spore as well as anti-toxin activities. Anti-%PA% antisera and purified anti-%PA% Abs enhance the phagocytosis by murine-derived macrophages (MQs) of %spores% of the Ames and Sterne strains and retard the germination of extracellular %spores% in vitro. The fate after phagocytosis of untreated and anti-%PA%-treated %spores% was further studied in culture medium that supported phagocytosis without stimulating spore germination (Dulbecco's minimal essential medium with horse serum 10%). The %spores% germinated within cells of primary peritoneal murine MQs (C3H/HeN) and MQs of the RAW264.7 MQ-like cell line; germination was associated with a rapid decline in spore viability. Exposure of MQs to inhibitors of phago-endosomal acidification (bafilomycin A and chloroquine) reduced the efficiency of MQ killing and allowed outgrowth and replication of the organisms. Treatment of %spores% with anti-%PA% Abs stimulated their phagocytosis and was associated with enhanced MQ killing of the %spores%. The enhanced killing of %spores% correlated with the greater extent of germination of anti-%PA%-treated %spores% after phagocytosis. A %PA% null %mutant% of the Ames strain exhibited none of the effects associated with anti-%PA% Ab treatment of the parental strain. Thus, the anti-%PA% Ab-specific immunity induced by vaccines has anti-spore activities and its role in impeding the early stages of infection with Bacillus %anthracis% needs to be assessed.

10/3,AB/57 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04517811 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01017811
%Anthrax%.
Mock, Mich`ele
Fouet, Agn`es
Annual Review of Microbiology v. 55 (2001) p. 647-71
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0066-4227
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 11538

ABSTRACT: Bacillus %anthracis% was shown to be the etiological agent of %anthrax% by R. Koch and L. Pasteur at the end of the nineteenth century. The concepts on which medical microbiology are based arose from their work on this bacterium. The link between plasmids and major virulence factors of B. %anthracis% was not discovered until the 1980s. The three toxin components are organized in two A-B type toxins, and the bacilli are covered by an antiphagocytic polyglutamic capsule. Structure-function analysis of the toxins indicated that the common B-domain binds to a ubiquitous cell receptor and forms a heptamer after proteolytic activation. One enzyme moiety is an adenylate cyclase and the other is a Zn2+ metalloprotease, which is able to cleave MAPKKs. The capsule covers an S-layer sequentially composed of two distinct proteins. Knowledge of the toxins facilitates the design of safer veterinary vaccines. Spore-structure analysis could contribute to the improvement of human nonliving vaccines. The phylogeny of B. %anthracis% within the Bacillus cereus group is also reviewed. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

10/3,AB/58 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1931917 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A299 496/0
Crystallographic Studies of the %Anthrax% Lethal Toxin
(Annual rept. 1 Jul 94-30 Jun 95)
Liddington, R. C.
Dana-Farber Cancer Inst., Boston, MA.
Corp. Source Codes: 086120000; 416092
27 Jul 95 27p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI9607

NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
The lethal form of %Anthrax% results from the inhalation of %anthrax% %spores%. Death is primarily due to the effects of the lethal toxin (%Protective% %Antigen% (%PA%) + lethal Factor) from the causative agent, Bacillus %anthracis%. All the %Anthrax% vaccines currently in use or under development contain or produce %PA%, the major antigenic component of %anthrax% toxin, and there is a clear need for an improved %vaccine% for human use. The work described in this report defines for the first time the atomic resolution structure of %PA%, revealing the domain structure of the molecule and the precise residues involved in each of the four domains. Together with existing biochemical and genetic data, we have begun to assign functions to each domain, although some of these assignments must remain speculative until the crystal structure of the oligomeric from of the protein (PA63) has been determined. This information can be used in the construction of recombinant domain fragments and %mutant% proteins that lack many of the key functions of the parent protein, but are highly immunogenic and have improved therapeutic properties as vaccines.

10/3,AB/59 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0286373 DBR Accession No.: 2002-08220
%Anthrax%: Biology of Bacillus %anthracis% - bacterium biochemical and genetic property study; a review
AUTHOR: JAYACHANDRAN R
CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Indian Inst Sci
CORPORATE SOURCE: Jayachandran R, Indian Inst Sci, Dept Biochem, Bangalore 560012, Karnataka, India
JOURNAL: CURRENT SCIENCE (82, 10, 1220-1226) 2002
ISSN: 0011-3891
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: AUTHOR ABSTRACT - Perhaps no other microorganism has received as much attention for its use as a potential agent for bioterrorism as Bacillus %anthracis% . In spite of thefact that the organism has been known for a very long time, limited progress has been made in developing a %vaccine% or understanding its biochemical and genetic properties. The genus Bacillus includes aerobic bacilli formingheat-resistant %spores%. B. %anthracis% are the only non-motile and the most pathogenic bacilli in this genus. Pulmonary %anthrax% can be caused by inhalation of just 10,000 %spores% of %anthrax% and is fatal unless treated immediatelywith antibiotics. %Anthrax% is actually a disease of herbivorous animals with humans getting infected by %spores% due to accidental entry into the body by contact with infected animals or contaminated animal products, insect bites, inhalation or ingestion. This lethality is principally due to the polysaccharide capsule that helps the bacterium to evade immune attack and the tripartite toxin that can kill the host depending on the mode of entry of the bacillus into the host and the host's immune status. DERWENT ABSTRACT: The biology of Bacillus %anthracis% is reviewed with respect to: microbiology; epidemiology; mediation of pathogenicity; genomic stability of B. %anthracis%; clinical manifestations (cutaneous %anthrax%, gastrointestinal %anthrax%, pulmonaryanthrax); diagnosis and management of %anthrax% (Gram staining, gelatin stab culture, low power microscopy, Mc fadyean reaction, phage lysis, string of pearl reaction); spore facts; and new modalities of therapy. Also discussed are: %anthrax% genome project;sporulation; scientific sleuths after %anthrax%; %anthrax% and biowarfare; history of %anthrax%; man-made disaster - the Sverdlovsk outbreak of 1979. A polymeric, polyvalent inhibitor (PVI) that interacts specifically with heptameric PA63 and blocks itsinteraction with toxin cya (EF) and toxin lef (LF) has been developed. The efficacy of this PVI in inhibiting the action of %anthrax% toxin suggests that in future such anti-toxins can be used for therapy. A dominant negative %mutant% for of toxin pagA (%PA%)that coassembles with the wild-type of EF/LF and efficiently prevents their translocation into the cytosol from the endosome has also been developed. This %PA% %mutant% strongly inhibited the action of the toxin in cell culture and in an animal intoxicationmodel using rats and is promising in therapy. The identification of the receptor for %anthrax% toxin ATR will allow for newer methods of treating %anthrax%. Receptor blockade may soon be favoured for neutralizing the toxin-induced lethal effects. It has alsobeen proposed that the soluble VWA/I domain of ATR can inhibit toxin action. Coupled with the use of the cloned receptor as a tool for identifying inhibitors of %PA% -receptor interaction, the future for treating %anthrax% appears quitepromising(7 pages)

10/3,AB/60 (Item 2 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0230037 DBR Accession No.: 99-00138
Study of %immunization% against %anthrax% with the purified recombinant %protective% %antigen% of Bacillus %anthracis% - vector plasmid pYS5